

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

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SHOWS AT MOVING PICTURE THEATERS ARE INVESTIGATED

Majority of Those in Greater Boston Give Entertainments Open to Objections, Says Monitor Inquirer.

HOUSES NOT SUITED

The Successors of Melodrama Places Are in Many Cases in Buildings Not Designed for Large Audiences.

The moving picture theater is the product of the past few years. It has taken the place of the lurid melodramas which were formerly offered at the cheapest theaters.

Up to a year ago there had been for many years from three to six playhouses in Boston where sensational melodrama was the regular thing. Now there is not one.

Of the moving picture theaters in Boston and vicinity perhaps half a dozen are suitable structures, complying with the ordinances regulating theaters, and all the others are merely converted stores, generally unsuited to the accommodation of a large assembly of people.

Crowded within one of these dark, ill-ventilated stores will be found a typical moving picture audience. The low price of admission permits many to enjoy this form of amusement, it is said, who could not afford to go to the regular theaters.

This is not typically true. The moving picture theater has built up a large new clientele besides taking over the audiences of the cheap melodrama theaters. This audience is a special one which has come to care more for this form of amusement than any other. Moreover, this special audience is being

(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

LYNN ASKS PERMIT TO BORROW MONEY FOR NEW SCHOOL

The legislative committee on cities at the State House today heard Mayor James E. Rich, Chairman Edward Newhall and Secretary Leon Thompson of the school board, George Herschel Breed and City Solicitor Weddigh, all of Lynn, in favor of the bill to permit the city of Lynn to borrow \$100,000 for a new grammar school building in the eastern section of the city.

There are now about 1000 children in that section and they are obliged to go a mile and a half to school for lack of a building. The present borrowing capacity of Lynn is \$340,000, of which \$167,000 is shortly to be taken by new loans. There was no opposition.

Councilman Frank R. Austin of Lynn appeared for his bill to extend the time of the finance commission for Lynn one year and to provide that the Governor or some other power should appoint the commission. Mayor Rich opposed the measure.

Representative Samuel H. McLean of Boston and J. L. Scannell appeared for a bill to pay Charles E. Turner and Lemuel Withington, late call substitutes in the fire department of Boston, \$125 pension, the same as is now allowed call firemen.

BALLINGER-PINCHOT PROBE BOARD CLEARS PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON—Presidential conversations will not be admitted in evidence to be brought before the congressional committee investigating the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. After a short executive session today, it was announced that Mr. Pinchot's attorneys would not press for a decision on the question which came up Saturday—whether a witness should be permitted to relate the substance of conversations with the President.

Attorney Pepper then took up his examination of Gifford Pinchot where he left off Saturday, when the witness said that July 19, 1909, he had first heard of the Cunningham coal claims.

Mr. Pinchot corroborated Mr. Glavis' testimony as to the latter's conversation with him at Spokane on Aug. 9, when the land office agent told the forester of his fears that the Cunningham entries would be patented.

"Glavis told me what he has since told the committee," continued the witness. "He spoke of publishing all the story of the Cunningham group. He feared the claims would go to patent and he wanted to call public attention to the matter to defeat this."

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Moving Picture Theater Entertainment Inquiry Is Started by This Paper

HERE are 32 moving picture theaters in Boston, and nearly as many more in the suburbs. Each gives from two to 10 shows daily, for a total daily attendance of some 30,000. The Monitor proposes to examine the quality of entertainment that these 30,000 men, women and children are provided, and the conditions of this form of entertainment.

LABOR MEN DISCUSS INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE BILL FOR THE STATE

The successors of melodrama places are in many cases in buildings not designed for large audiences.

A meeting of delegates from every central and local labor union of the state is being held this afternoon at Wells Memorial building for the purpose of discussing the proposed industrial disputes investigation bills now before the Legislature.

The call for the state meeting was the result of a meeting held early last month by the special committee appointed by the Massachusetts state branch, A. F. of L. executive board, to consider the law proposed by ex-Representative Robert Luce.

The committee compared the Luce measure with the Canadian industrial disputes law and after a careful investigation announced that it was in favor of the principle involved in the Luce measure, but opposed to some of the details.

The bill provides for two methods of settling labor disputes, one voluntary arbitration and the other compulsory investigation, as the disputants may elect, but not for compulsory arbitration. If the parties agree in advance to be bound by the decision of the board, it becomes board of arbitration as at present;

(Continued on Page Four, Column Seven.)

LOWELL INSTITUTE LECTURE COURSE IS TO START TONIGHT

James Smith Reid, Litt. D., will give the first of eight lectures on "The Municipal Side of the Roman Empire" at 8 p.m. today before the Lowell Institute, in Huntington hall, Rogers building, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The individual subjects in their order will be: "The Importance of the Municipality in the Scheme of Roman Government," "The Italian Municipality of the Republican Age," "Roman Colonization Within the Italian Peninsula," "The Spread of the Roman Municipal System Outside Italy," "The Romanization of Gaul and Spain," "Africa and the East," "The Civic Institutions of the Normal Roman Municipality," "The Organic Life of a Town of the Early Imperial Age."

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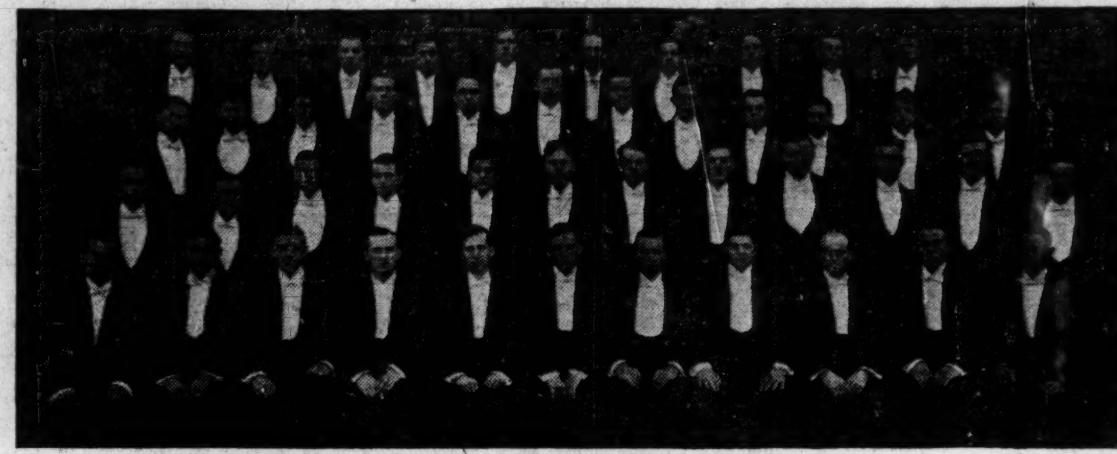
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TUFTS ANNUAL MIDYEAR CONCERT TONIGHT

Glee and mandolin clubs' program will be followed by a dance.



TUFTS COLLEGE GLEE AND MANDOLIN CLUBS.

From left to right: Top row—H. E. Bray '10, W. R. McLeod '12, A. W. Fisher '12, R. G. Nickerson '12, R. E. Sargent '13, W. B. Sargent '10, H. R. Phalen '12, R. C. Mansfield '12. Second row from top—C. H. Mergendahl '11 (secretary), J. H. Rorty '13, V. Bush '13, H. A. Gray '11, A. B. White '11, E. H. Whitney '10, O. S. Kinsman '10, M. J. Brown '11, C. W. Tower '13, B. A. Hazeltine '13, G. S. Hulen '10, C. Nolan '13. Third row from top—C. D. Kean '11, E. F. Thibideau '11, N. C. Harris '12, W. S. Frost '12, J. F. T. Mann '11, P. W. Towsley '10, E. R. MacPhie '11, L. S. Thompson '11, H. A. Burt '10, F. Brigham '12, B. L. Dolbear '10, A. W. Martin '13. Bottom row—G. R. Woods '10, P. M. Hatch '10, P. McCollister '11 (assistant manager), F. A. Wilmet '11 (reader), L. J. Cook '10 (Mandolin Club leader), R. A. Ellis '10 (manager), W. L. Wales '10 (Glee Club leader), D. P. Ritschy '10 (president), E. D. MacCurdy '10, E. H. Hansen '10, J. B. Lowell '10.

ENGINEERS BELIEVE LINE TO HYDE PARK BEST TO ELECTRIFY

HYDE PARK, Mass.—That an ideal place for the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad to begin the electrification of its steam railroad lines, as recommended by the board of railroad commissioners and promised by the road, would be on the several miles of tracks extending from Readville through Hyde Park to Boston is the opinion of George W. H. Harriman, a well-known civil engineering expert of Boston, who made the statement before the Business Mens Association at their monthly meeting in high school hall.

Coincident with this statement comes the belief of Town Engineer Clarence G. Norris that electrification of this portion of the New Haven road is a possible solution of the problem which now confronts the state board of railroad commissioners in deciding what route the proposed Boston & Providence interurban railway shall take through Hyde Park.

"To get into Providence," he says, "the interurban railway is going to run over seven miles of New Haven tracks. We believe the company could use the same means of entering Boston."

"The great objection raised by the officials to my scheme for a tunnel through the town," says Engineer Norris, "is the cost. My plans call for an expenditure of \$1,308,750.26. Their plans for what they call a surface route, in reality on a raised embankment, and what we insist is an elevated route, will cost \$812,140.68."

Mr. Norris' plan calls for 3.14 miles of tunnel, most of it under Hyde Park avenue, to leave the surface at Greenwood and Thatcher streets on the avenue, cross under land owned by the New Haven road near the hair factory and return to the surface on the easterly side of the Midland division of the railroad.

"I can see no reason," says Mr. Norris, "why electrification of the New Haven would not be the easiest solution of the problem, although it is not impossible that the promoters of the interurban railway will consent to compromise on a surface route, either following the Neponset river or stretching farther toward the metropolitan parkway."

"But Hyde Park has said its say and is awaiting the decision of the commissioners. There will be no more hearings of a public nature. At a private hearing land damage estimates gathered by counsel for the road and the town will be submitted."

JAMAICA PLAIN WANTS STATION

A mass meeting of the citizens of Jamaica Plain, representing a total of about 13,000, will meet in the West Roxbury high school building on Elm street, Jamaica Plain, tonight to formulate a petition to the Boston Elevated Railway Company. The object is to secure a station at Green street on the Forest Hills extension and to correct surface car conditions which are held to be inferior.

This meeting is but a prelude to the main contest between residents of Jamaica Plain and the Elevated, which is scheduled for 10:30 a. m., March 15, before the railroad commissioners.

MR. LODGE TALKS OF PRICES PROBE

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge Monday elaborated some important details of his special committee inquiry about the high cost of living. He said that the ascertainment of food products would include prices at the farm, at wholesale and retail, and as far as possible the prices would be shown by years from 1900 to the present time.

THE annual midyear concerts of the Tufts College Glee and Mandolin clubs will be given in the Goddard Chapel this and Wednesday evenings.

These concerts are always made important social events on College Hill and the concert tonight will be followed by a dance in the Goddard Gymnasium under the auspices of the Tau Delta Fraternity. Practically every seat in the Chapel has been sold for both nights and record-breaking attendances are expected. Especial preparations have been made for the programs and the usual hits and jokes upon members of the faculty, the coeds and events of interest about College Hill will be introduced.

The clubs this year have had an excellent season. The trip through Vermont and New Hampshire in the Christmas vacation was a very successful one and the schedule of the spring vacation trip will include concerts in New York, Philadelphia and Washington. The clubs are managed by Roys A. Ellis '10 of Detroit and are under the direction of Prof. Leo R. Lewis '87 of the Tufts music department. Frederick A. Wilmet '11 of Boston is the reader, while the Glee Club is led by Winthrop L. Wales '10 of Hyde Park and the Mandolin Club by Leroy J. Cook '10 of Winthrop. The officers of the clubs are: President, Donald P. Ritschy '10 of Brooklyn; secretary, Charles H. Mergendahl '11 of Tufts College; treasurer, Prof. William K. Denison '91; assistant manager, Parker McClester '11 of Detroit.

This special committee was appointed by ex-Mayor George A. Hibbard for the purpose of reporting on the advisability of installing destructor plants in various sections of Boston to take care of the garbage. The committee reported that this action would be inadvisable, stating that the cost of construction of one plant would be \$250,000 and to this would be added a considerable cost of maintenance.

The recommendation of the Women's Municipal League strongly advises discontinuing the present system whereby the garbage is divided into three classes, namely, ashes, refuse (including waste paper) and swill, and recommends that the garbage be collected all together and disposed of by burning in the destructor plant.

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION AID BILL TO ALLOW BOSTON TO BUY OLD NORTH CHURCH



MRS. ADELAIDE FRANCES FITZ
Or Wakefield, Mass., who is president-general of the Daughters of the Revolution.

THE Daughters of the Revolution are much interested in a bill now before the Legislature to authorize the purchase of the old North church by the city of Boston. The Church of England still has legal claims on this church, and a clear title is necessary in order to have proper measurements taken for the preservation of this landmark.

The annual convention of the General Society, Daughters of the Revolution, will be held in Atlantic City, May 9 to 14. Arrangements for the convention are well in hand. Delegates from all over the country are making plans for entertainment. The custom of holding the convention in the several states and various cities is one that meets with the approval of the Daughters, as it gives those who live in various parts of the country an opportunity to meet.

(Continued on Page Four, Column Six.)

Chief Reasons of Senator Root for Advocating the Income Tax Proposition

TAXING power of government is not enlarged. Government may lay tax on income without apportioning the tax. Involves no danger to the powers or instrumentalities of the state.

New York should be willing to share burdens of the government in same proportion as she shares the benefits.

SENTIMENT DIVIDED BY SENATOR ROOT'S INCOME TAX REPLY

ALBANY, N. Y.—Sentiment in both houses of the New York Legislature today is allying itself either on the side of Governor Hughes or supporting the views of Senator Elihu Root on the matter of the proposed amendment to the national constitution to permit federal taxation of incomes.

Senator Root, through a letter to State Senator Davenport Monday night, read both in the Senate and the Assembly, replied to Governor Hughes' condemnation of the amendment, and at the same time gave his reasons for advocating the legislation.

There are those today who say that Mr. Root's defense consisted mainly of fervid appeal to the patriotism of New York rather than in cold, logical arguments in support of the measure.

The letter said in part:

"The proposed amendment is in these words:

"Article 16. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several"

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

HEAR BILL PLANNED FOR REPEAL OF TAX CUT ON TRUST FUND

Several bills seeking the repeal of the law enacted last year whereby trust funds held by trust companies are subject to a lower rate of taxation than trust funds held by individual trustees were considered before the committee on taxation at the State House today. The committee was informed at the opening of the hearing that there would be no opposition to the repeal of the law, as all parties appeared to be in agreement, yet the entire morning was occupied with arguments in favor of the repeal.

Junius T. Auerbach stated that he was authorized by certain trust companies to inform the committee that his clients were not opposed to the repeal of the law, that in its present form the law was not in proper shape, and that they did not desire to be the beneficiaries of any legislation that gave them an advantage over other trustees. He took the ground, however, that this was an opportune time to change the taxation laws in respect to intangible properties, as under present conditions the state does not receive enough revenue.

NEW TAX OBEYED BY CORPORATIONS

WASHINGTON—Reports from internal revenue collectors in different sections of the country received at the treasury department indicate that there has been a very general compliance with the part of the corporation tax law.

This is the last day upon which corporations may file their returns. During the last few days the collectors have been flooded with mail. Tomorrow the collectors will begin to tabulate the fines and make up a delinquent list. It is estimated that \$25,000,000 in revenue will be raised by the corporation tax law this year unless the supreme court should declare it unconstitutional.

MOROCCO SIGNS AGREEMENT

FEZ—The Sultan has signed the accord with France, obliging Morocco to pay \$12,000,000 as indemnity and damages arising out of the Casablanca affair.

FAVORS THE DEAN INQUIRY RESOLVE

Winfield L. Tuck of Winchester appeared before the committee on election laws at the State House today favoring a bill for direct nominations in the first Bristol senatorial district. Mr. Tuck said the bill was a good bill and that the people in his district demanded direct nominations.

Senator Mahoney and Representative Quigley appeared before the committee on behalf of a similar bill applying to the second Hampden district. There was no opposition.

On the bills applying the principle of direct nominations to the fourth Middlesex district and to county offices no one appeared and the hearing was closed.

Winfield L. Tuck of Winchester appeared before the committee on federal relations today at the State House in favor of Charles A. Dean's resolve memorializing Congress in favor of placing necessary articles on the free list.

Mr. Tuck said that he collected for Senator Gore of Oklahoma letters from some of the most prominent retailers in Boston favoring such legislation by Congress. These letters were from such firms as Jordan Marsh Company, Henry Siegel, Shepard Norwell Company and R. H. White Company. They denied that the retailers are responsible for the high cost of living.</

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MONITOR**

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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

POLICY OF CHINESE IN TIBET SATISFIES INQUIRY OF BRITAIN

PEKING—The Chinese government's reply to the inquiry by Great Britain that she set forth her intentions in Tibet has proved satisfactory to the London foreign office, according to information received here, and the fact has considerably strengthened the hand of the Peiping officials.

China in her note declares that the internal administration of the country will not be changed. This assurance is what Great Britain was concerned over, since a large portion of the Indian population recognizes the Tibetan hierarchy as its religious superior, and fundamental reform in Tibet would portend unrest there. China, it is not expected, will be asked to account for its intentions to any other country, except Russia, whose inquiry is already at hand.

The Chinese reply states that the government found Chinese control in Tibet to be weakening because of the machinations of the since deposed Dalai Lama and that a military expedition was sent into Lhasa, the capital, for the purpose of policing it. The Dalai Lama was degraded because of offenses already committed and to prevent further offending on his part.

FAIRBANKS PARTY OFF FOR LONDON

PARIS—President Fallières received Charles W. Fairbanks at the Elysée palace Monday. American Ambassador Bacon presented the former Vice-President and the exchange of greetings was cordial. During the stay in Paris Mrs. Fairbanks was entertained at several luncheons and teas by Mrs. Bacon and other American women. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks will leave for London today.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Splitfire."
COLONIAL—"The Molucca."
HOLLIS STREET—"Sham."
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"Is Matrimony a Failure?"
SHUBERT—"The Maid from Home."
SHUBERT—"The Midnight Sons."
TREMONT—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."

Boston Opera House.
WEDNESDAY—7:45 p. m., "Mefistofele."
FRIDAY—8 p. m., "Lakme."
SATURDAY—8 p. m., "Les Huguenots";
7:45 p. m., "Faust."

Boston Concerts.
THURSDAY—Chickering hall, 8:35 p. m., last concert Flonzaley String Quartet.
FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., student rehearsal Boston Symphony Orchestra.
SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., seventeenth concert Boston Symphony Orchestra.

NEW YORK.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Sothers and Marlowe in "Hamlet."
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—Seven Dials.
BLIJOU—"The Lottery Man."
BROADWAY—"The Jolly Bachelors."
CASINO—"The Chocolate Soldier."
DAHAL—"Vivian Grey."
COMEDY—"Man's World."
CRITERION—"The Bachelor's Baby."
DALY'S—"The Inferior Sex."
EMMETT—Vaudeville.
GAHEY—"The Fortune Hunter."
GARRICK—"Your Humble Servant."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Springtime."
HAROLD—"The Girl in the Moon."
HACKETT—"The Turning Point."
HAUSERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
HELDER SQUARE—"The Yankee Girl."
HEDDLESON'S—Opera Spectacles.
HUDSON—A Love Story.
IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.
KEELAN PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Dollar Princess."
LIBERTY—"The Arcadians."
LYCEUM—"Mrs. Dot."
LYRIC—"The City."
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Passing of the
Third Floor Back."
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand
OPEN—New Theater—Repertoire and opera.
NEW YORK—"Bright Eyes."
SAVOY—"Children of Destiny."
STARS—"The Lily."
WALLACE'S—"Alice in Many Valentine."
WEST END—"The Melting Pot."

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Miss Patsy."
COLONIAL—"She and Little Queen."
GARRICK—"The Girl and the Wizard."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Woman's
Emperor."
HAYMARKET—Vaudeville.
ILLINOIS—"Seven Days."
LA SALLE—"The Flirting Princess."
LYRIC—Vaudeville.
MCKEE'S—"The Girl in the Circus."
OLYMPIC—"The Fortune Hunter."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
POWER'S—"The Man of the Hour."
POWERS—"Pendope."
STUDEBAKER—"The Fourth Estate."

ENGLAND TO TEACH FARMER SECRETS OF EGG INDUSTRY

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—One of the chief problems which confronts the housekeeper in London is the difficulty of obtaining really fresh eggs. It is true that eggs abound in London, but they are not all fresh eggs.

A scheme is now on foot whereby, it is believed, much will be done to both satisfy the London householder, and also to assist the farmer and country resident. The idea of using specially adapted trains for the purpose of agricultural education, as has been done in America, is to be emulated. It is maintained that in better cooperation with regard to the supply of eggs as well as other agricultural produce, the solution of the problem will be found.

It is stated that the first "egg train" will start about the commencement of March, and will operate chiefly in South Wales. The intention is to deliver lectures to groups of farmers on the main and branch lines, and to show them specimens of such material and apparatus as may be necessary to enable them to carry on the industry in the most profitable manner. From all accounts it appears that this proposal to increase the number of existing cooperative depots for eggs is most welcome in the country districts.

By no means the least important feature of the undertaking will be the rousing of the small farmer in the more secluded parts of the country to take a more active interest in the industry with which he is concerned. Much prejudice will doubtless be removed, and it will be more widely realized that because certain methods and practises are old and may perhaps have been handed down from father to son for many generations they are not so good as to leave no room for improvement. Prejudice would sometimes seem to be stubborn, but nothing is likely to prove more efficacious in both removing prejudice and rousing interest in the more modern methods than the course of practical lectures that is about to be inaugurated.

ANTI-CLERICALS ACT IN SPAIN.
MADRID—Meetings of anti-clericals, who seek the reopening of the lay schools, and rival meetings in opposition to the movement, were held in many parts of Spain this week.

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WILL BUILD EXTENSION TO THE BRITISH PATENT OFFICE

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The patent office is no longer large enough, and steps are being taken for the construction of an extension. At the time that the patent office was built off Chancery lane, it was considered that it would meet all requirements for a very long time to come, but the designers evidently very much underestimated the inventive genius of the nation. There has already been a slight extension to the building, but even that has not sufficed. The office of works has now got the matter in hand, and it is expected that the work of completing the extension will be finished in about a year's time.

Owing to the present cramped condition of the building, accommodation has been found for some 60 of the officials outside the premises. When the extension is completed, however, all the offi-

cials and workers will be under one roof, indeed, there will be room for a further 60, whose services it is expected will undoubtedly be required later on, owing to the ever growing work of the institution.

It is evident from the returns that the patent office more than pays its way. The last report issued, for 1908, shows the total expenditure to have been £179,531, the receipts showing a surplus of several thousand pounds.

The free library in the institution is one of the most popular of the kind in London, and being kept open till 10 o'clock at night, is available for those who are kept busy during the day. It is always well filled with searchers for information. 152,221 persons having visited the library during the year. Students have at their disposal in this library 37,640 works, comprising 119,000 volumes, exclusive of duplicates.

PASSPORT QUERY
TO GO TO RUSSIA

(Special to The Monitor.)

WASHINGTON—President Taft has instructed the American ambassador at St. Petersburg, Mr. Rockhill, to make strong representations to the Russian government looking to the inviolability of American passports in that country. Mr. Rockhill, it is stated, will take the matter up personally with the Russian Emperor.

This information came out at an interview granted by the President to the publishers of two of the most influential Jewish newspapers in this country, Leon Kamarky and Jacob Faphirstein of New York.

GRAIN EXPORT BAN ENLARGED.
PEKING—China's prohibition of grain exports has been extended so as to embrace practically all of Manchuria.

CONCRETE BARGES TO BE CONSTRUCTED FOR PANAMA CANAL

(Special to The Monitor.)

ANCON, Canal Zone—Three barges built of concrete, to be used in supporting the dredging pumps for the Pacific division hydraulic excavating and pumping plant, will be constructed shortly. Concrete barges and even transfer boats or ferries have been used successfully in Italy during the past few years.

The plans for the Pacific division barges will contain numerous modifications of the Italian ones, some to meet local conditions and some because of improvements in concrete construction methods.

The barges will be 64 feet long by 24 feet wide and 5 feet 8 inches deep. Wooden forms will be used in their construction and the barges will be launched sideways. The interior longitudinal walls will extend throughout, with a bulkhead at each end, forming an interior compartment 40 feet long by 8 feet wide. The interior forms will be in collapsible sections, so that they can be removed as the work advances.

The frames for the hull will be constructed first, supports being erected on which wooden forms will be placed. The wall construction will consist of a layer of 1/2-inch mesh No. 12 wire cloth; 1/2-inch transverse rods spaced eight inches on centers and 1/2-inch longitudinal rods spaced 12 inches on centers, all securely fastened to the framework. The sides, top and bottom of the barge will then be formed by laying on several coats of plaster made of Portland cement mortar and troweled down to a hard surface. The plaster will be laid on first from the outside, and an additional coat laid on from the inside, so as to thoroughly cover the 1/2-inch mesh and steel rods.

The deck will be of concrete slab 3 1/2 inches thick, having spans 10 feet in length and eight feet in width, reinforced with 1/2-inch rods longitudinally and transversely. Wells will be provided for pumping.

The maximum draught of the barges, laden, will be about three feet. Each will have mooring bits secured by long bolts imbedded in the concrete. The dredging equipment, including pump and motor, which will weigh approximately 60,000 pounds, will be located nearly amidships.

These novel craft will be built on cribbing constructed for the purpose on the west bank of the basin, a short distance south of the Miraflores lock site.

WILL WITHDRAW INCOME TAX BILL

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Owing to the present cramped condition of the building, accommodation has been found for some 60 of the officials outside the premises. When the extension is completed, however, all the offi-

cials and workers will be under one roof, indeed, there will be room for a further 60, whose services it is expected will undoubtedly be required later on, owing to the ever growing work of the institution.

It is evident from the returns that the patent office more than pays its way. The last report issued, for 1908, shows the total expenditure to have been £179,531, the receipts showing a surplus of several thousand pounds.

The free library in the institution is one of the most popular of the kind in London, and being kept open till 10 o'clock at night, is available for those who are kept busy during the day. It is always well filled with searchers for information. 152,221 persons having visited the library during the year. Students have at their disposal in this library 37,640 works, comprising 119,000 volumes, exclusive of duplicates.

PASSPORT QUERY
TO GO TO RUSSIA

(Special to The Monitor.)

WASHINGTON—President Taft has instructed the American ambassador at St. Petersburg, Mr. Rockhill, to make strong representations to the Russian government looking to the inviolability of American passports in that country. Mr. Rockhill, it is stated, will take the matter up personally with the Russian Emperor.

This information came out at an interview granted by the President to the publishers of two of the most influential Jewish newspapers in this country, Leon Kamarky and Jacob Faphirstein of New York.

GRAIN EXPORT BAN ENLARGED.
PEKING—China's prohibition of grain exports has been extended so as to embrace practically all of Manchuria.

Old English Castle Once Sheltered a Scottish Queen



To most people's way of thinking a fine old ruin, standing possibly among picturesque surroundings, represents a more tangible link with the past than is contained in whole volumes of tradition. When regarding some roofless shell, all that remains perhaps of what was once a grand pile of buildings, the knowledge that these tottering walls have actually stood witness to events with which the onlooker of today is acquainted by hearsay only, adds interest to an extent clearly proved by the general prominence given to this subject, as, for instance, in painting, where the study of ruins is very frequent indeed.

In the preservation of a ruin the object is to strengthen the existing edifice in such a way as to maintain its character unharmed by the tendency that old buildings have of crumbling away. The aim of restoration, on the other hand, is generally to replace stones for stone in the original structure, or rather a facsimile of it as appeared during some particular stage of its history, which work entails an undertaking of considerable magnitude, demanding moreover architectural skill and technical knowledge of a very high order. If good sound knowledge relating to the subject is not already possessed, an amateur about to undertake the restoration of interesting ruins will probably never regret having sought the best technical advice he can obtain before committing himself to the work. Much may, however, be achieved in a comparatively small way under all

most any circumstances, so long indeed as good taste, style, and the ordinary conventionalities to be observed in building work of this nature are adhered to.

The first of the two illustrations accompanying this article is a view of a fine old English ruin that stands on the edge of a great stretch of wild moorland, set in the midst of a lovely landscape. These walls, that some 400 years ago

afforded shelter to a Scottish queen, have been preserved in a simple but quite successful way by replacing fallen stones or even rebuilding any portion that was especially important to the rest of the structure, repointing carefully where most needed, and in-shore making such repairs as the ordinary countryside mason is able to undertake with ease.

In this manner, at a comparatively small cost, an exceedingly interesting ruin, of much repute locally, has been preserved, and besides this the work done has not in the least degree detracted from its picturesqueness.

Taking another instance, our second illustration shows the massive stone gateway of one of the finest specimens of English castles, probably one of the most powerful fortresses in the country.

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SHOE MACHINE MAN DENIES ALL REPORT OF RIVAL COMPANY

It was said today at the office of Thomas G. Plant, the Jamaica Plain shoe manufacturer, by his secretary, that while Mr. Plant is making extensive experiments on new shoe machinery, reports to the effect that he will form a rival concern to the United Shoe Machinery Company are misleading. It has taken the United company 80 years to perfect its line, and a competing line could scarcely be put on the market after a few months' experimentation, it was said.

Mr. Plant's secretary said that information concerning Mr. Plant's activities along this line might later be given out from his office, but that the time for doing so had not yet arrived.

Mr. Plant's recent patents include welt-making machines, lasting machines, sewing machines, nail forming and driving mechanism, staple tackers, channelling devices, bobbin winders, lockstitch machines, heel scouer guards, welt and thread-cutting devices, nail block temlets and heel mailing machines.

SENTIMENT DIVIDED BY SENATOR ROOT'S INCOME TAX REPLY

(Continued from Page One)

states and without regard to any census or enumeration."

"The objection made to the amendment is that this will confer upon the national government the power to tax incomes derived from bonds issued by the states or under the authority of the states, and will place the borrowing capacity of the state and its governmental agencies at the mercy of the federal taxing power."

PASSENGER SHIP BOW IS SMASHED

NORFOLK, Va.—The big passenger steamer Newport News, bound from Washington for Norfolk with a heavy cargo of freight and many passengers, was smashed into by the British-tramp steamer Lord Roberts off York Spit today. The water-tight compartments saved the Washington boat as a hole as big as a trolley car was smashed in her forward port bow by the heavy iron prow of the Lord Roberts. The forward part of the hold filled with water, but the bulkheads held and the Newport News was able to reach port under her own steam.

The officers and crew of the vessel reassured the men, women and children. No one was hurt. The collision was due to fog. Both boats were going at only a very slow rate of speed.

CIVIC DIRECTORS BY CITY PLANNERS

Delegates to the "Boston-1915" directorate from the city planning and housing conference will be nominated by a special committee consisting of Charles Logue, B. E. Carlson, Irving T. Guild, R. C. Ware and C. B. Thompson, and will report to the conference at a meeting to be held in the Twentieth Century Club house Monday afternoon, March 7, it is announced at "Boston-1915" headquarters today.

The city planning and housing conference of the "Boston-1915" movement was formed by architectural and engineering, real estate and building and public utility representatives at the Twentieth Century Club late Monday.

FIRE CHIEF ASKS PUBLIC WHISTLE

Chief Engineer Charles E. Bacon of the Medford fire department will ask the Medford city government at its next meeting to take under consideration the matter of a fire whistle. Money for the whistle was appropriated several years ago, but it was never installed because a location satisfactory to the aldermen could not be found. Chief Bacon also asks that a new heating plant be installed in the central station to cost about \$1500.

PROBATE BOSTON WOMAN'S WILL.
LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The will of Mrs. Julius Fletcher Barnard, formerly of Boston, was admitted to probate Monday. There is an estate of \$850,000. The will of John Barnard, her husband's father, which bequeaths the bulk of a \$250,000 estate to her children, is also admitted.

FREE LECTURE COURSE.
M. C. Whitaker, general superintendent of the Weisbach Company, will deliver a series of lectures on "Factory Management" in room 23, Walker building, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 4:15 p. m. The lectures are free to all.

TEST LEANING TOWER AT PISA.
PISA, Italy—A special committee are making an investigation to ascertain the stability of the leaning tower, from the foundation of which water has been springing for a long time.

Happenings in New York

EDUCATIONAL BOARD OF NEW YORK OPENS ITS FINAL LECTURES

NEW YORK—The board of education will open its third and last series of lectures for the current season today. The lectures will be given in March and April.

Eight new centers have been opened, three each in Manhattan and Brooklyn, and one in Richmond and one in the Bronx. The new Manhattan centers are public school No. 4, Irvington and Ridge streets; public school No. 27, Forty-second street, near Third avenue, and Wilson Industrial hall, Sixty-ninth street, near Tenth avenue.

Announcement also has been made that special attention is to be paid to municipal and social topics; that heads of city departments have consented to address the public upon their work, and that the lecture corps has been strengthened by several prominent speakers. Among these will be former Governor Brady of Alaska, who will tell of that country's resources and development; the director of the aquarium, and Dr. William MacDonald of Brown University, who will lecture on "The Rise and Fall of Slavery in the United States," in No. 311 East Broadway, on Friday evenings. Other college professors also have been secured as speakers.

HOLDS LONG TAX LEASE IS VALID

NEW YORK—A novel point in law has been upheld by Justice Kelly at a special term of the supreme court in Flushing, borough of Queens. He held that a tax lease for 10,000 years was valid. The property valued at \$1500 was sold a tax sale under special act for Queens county, in 1886, which provided that property on which taxes were not paid should be "leased" to the person who would pay the taxes for a term of 10,000 years.

BAR MEMORIALS IN THE SCHOOLS

NEW YORK—Memorial tablets hereafter will not be allowed in the public schools of New York city. This decision has been reached by the board of education because its members believe that such tablets add nothing to the cheerfulness of school rooms and that they serve as no inspiration to the pupils. It is believed that glass mosaics, pictures and statuary will not be debarred from use for memorial purposes by the ruling.

BIG SUGAR TRIAL PUT OVER A DAY

NEW YORK—The trial of Charles R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company; James F. Bender, Ernest W. Gerbracht, Harry W. Walker, Jean M. Voelker and James F. Halligan, Jr., accused of conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with sugar importations, was called before federal Judge Hand today and on motion of W. T. Denison of the prosecution's office went over until tomorrow.

WESTCHESTER ELECTIONS TODAY.

NEW YORK—Village elections are being held today and will continue next Tuesday in Westchester county. Hot contests have been waged in North Pelham, Tarrytown and North Tarrytown. The only partisan contest will be in Peekskill and Pleasantville.

NEW YORK RIVERS OVERFLOW.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Hudson river is rising about eight inches an hour. Ilion, Frankfort and Herkimer, in the Mohawk valley, are flooded from the Mohawk and its tributaries. The Mohawk is clogged with ice for three miles from Ft. Plain to Canajoharie. Dynamite is being used on the jam.

SEEKS A LARGER SALARY.

Arthur D. Hill, former district attorney of Suffolk county, appeared before the public service committee at the State House today favoring a bill to increase the salary of District Attorney Higgins of Middlesex county, Hugh Bancroft having passed the bill and Mr. Higgins himself appeared before the committee.

BROOKLYN HOUSE COLLAPSES.

NEW YORK—Search is being continued today in the ruins of the three-story tenement house at 225 Forty-ninth street, Brooklyn, which collapsed about midnight, killing one man and injuring another. The place had been ordered vacated and only caretakers were there.

URGE REDUCTION OF FARES.

The railroad commission has received a petition from the citizens of Attleboro asking that the New York, New Haven & Hartford reduce commutation rates between Boston and Attleboro. It is claimed that these rates are higher than to Taunton or on the Albany road to Worcester.

GUILTY OF MAIL FRAUDS.

NEW YORK—Charles Adams, who has been on trial on five indictments charging him with using the mails to defraud, was sentenced today by Federal Judge Hough to serve four and one half years in the federal prison in Atlanta and to pay a fine of \$1500.

CAMDEN, N. J.—The ferryboats Camden and Winona collided in a fog on the Philadelphia side of the Delaware this morning. The side of each boat was torn out. Two men were injured.

Ramblings of a Stub Pen

New York Daily Letter.

NEW YORK—As an indication of how fast New York city is spreading, the statement of a real-estate expert may be quoted that this year will see a flow of \$450,000,000 into the suburban residence districts. Land owners are expecting a banner year. What with rapid transit extensions and other public and private improvements, coupled with the vast amount of capital constantly flowing into the suburbs, experts agree that this year is likely to be a breaker of all high records in the real estate and building fields. It is stated as practically certain that fully \$150,000,000 will be invested in the

suburbs of the metro Large Building political district in Operations private building operations in the Suburbs of last year was well

\$100,000,000 and the increase as indicated by advance announcements of undertakings will be very great.

In public works the plans for general improvements call for an expenditure of \$50,000,000. Railroad and corporation projects will add nearly another \$50,000,000 to the amount flowing into suburban territory for trunk roads, rapid transit lines, constructional works and the opening of new lands.

Experts are quoted as placing the surplus of investment in the suburbs, meaning the amount that will accumulate from new investment, mortgage loans and natural increase in land values, at \$200,000,000.

The proposal to dredge the Hudson river to upper Nyack, where it will meet the new large canal and so in connection with the proposed Jamaica bay improvements give a continuous channel of 12 feet from Buffalo to Jamaica bay, has been revived. Superintendent of Public Works Stevens has informed members of the Senate committee that the state canal will be com-

pleted in 1914. He has pointed out that the national government must make corresponding improvements in order that the full benefit of the costly state undertaking may be realized. Mr. Stevens recently made a trip from Troy to Albany in a boat of seven feet draft, and it grounded three times during the short trip. He uses this fact to urge the necessary channel improvements.

Col. William H. Black of the army engineers has been preparing a report for Congress on the cost of the Hudson river dredging project.

Most of the New York schools have school newspapers, but the Commercial high school of Brooklyn has one which stands out from the rest because of its emulation of real newspaper methods.

The faculty member of its staff is himself an old newspaper man of this city. The paper is called the Ledger. It is a monthly and the largest school paper in any of the city schools. Its circulation is nearly 1800.

Each term tests are held for reportorial positions on the paper. The tests consist in writing news stories, editorials, etc.

School Paper is run on Daily Plan and "covering" meetings.

A satisfactory scholastic standing is also necessary. The applicants are then accepted on probation, to be advanced from time to time. The routine of the office is similar to that of any well regulated newspaper.

Speaking of the workings of the paper the faculty member of the staff, Mr. Van Name, said: "We have an assignment book and every reporter required to examine it every noon hour, to see if he has any work laid out for him. He is also required to note the date when he turns in his copy. We go after the news and always have it. We have a new cover design each month, and the cuts and pictures are the work of the staff, and I hope to see the time when we shall do our own presswork."

The Hudson River's Dredging Now Proposed

PHILADELPHIA—A positive settlement of the street car strike within 48 hours, by means of arbitration, was promised this afternoon by one of Philadelphia's millionaire merchant princes, as he emerged from the secret conference now on in the offices of George H. Earle, a city representative on the board of directors of the Rapid Transit Company.

Present at the conference besides Mr. Earle were Charles O. Kruger, president of the company; Clarence Wolf, state Senator and vice-president of the company, and Richard Y. Cook, president of the Guaranty Trust & Safe Deposit Company. At various times, different prominent business men appeared before the conferees to urge the company officials to accept the arbitration offered by the strikers as a means of preventing a general strike.

BEVERLY, Mass.—The first air flight ever made in New England by a heavier-than-air machine took place Monday at Chebacco lake, Hamilton, when A. M. Herring, the noted aviator, flew 125 yards in a Burgess-Herring biplane.

It was announced today that Mr. Herring will endeavor to make a flight one mile out and back to the starting point this afternoon at the same place. The machine is reported to have been sold to C. W. Barker of Abilene, Kan., providing it fulfills the requirements.

LONDON PLANNING ROOSEVELT HONOR

LONDON—Sir John Knill, lord mayor of London, in an interview concerning the visit of ex-President Roosevelt here, said: "No man is more deserving of the highest honor which this city can afford, and if the London corporation decides upon a public welcome the occasion will indeed be a brilliant one. Englishmen will be delighted to grip the hand of a friend, and we have no truer friend than the great American statesman."

The corporation of London will hold a special meeting Thursday to consider a requisition, which has been signed by many influential members, to present the honorary freedom of the city to Mr. Roosevelt in a gold box, and to entertain him at a reception and luncheon at the Guild hall. This distinction has been shown previously to Garibaldi, General Grant, George Peabody, the philanthropist, and Count de Lesseps.

YALE IS GIVEN A LECTURESHIP.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The director of the Sheffield Scientific school announces a gift of \$5000 to the Sheffield trustees for the establishment of a lecture ship in the school by Chester W. Lyman of New York.

COAL COMPANY IS ROBBED.

Monday night the Morrison Coal Company's office, 1103 Tremont street, was entered and the safe removed to the yard in the rear, broken open and \$202 stolen. The loss was reported to the police today.

C. L. GILPATRICK PASSES ON.

Charles L. Gilpatrick, assistant superintendent of the terminal division of the Boston & Maine railroad, passed away at his home, 44 Benton road, Somerville, late Monday.

FIRE IN WEST END HOTEL.

Fire was discovered at 4 a. m. today on the ground floor of the building occupied by the Hotel Royal, 139 to 143 Court street, in the West End. There were about 100 guests in the hotel who were aroused. The damage was about \$1000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

FERRYBOATS IN COLLISION.

CAMDEN, N. J.—The ferryboats Camden and Winona collided in a fog on the Philadelphia side of the Delaware this morning. The side of each boat was torn out. Two men were injured.

Adequate Equipment Studies

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

No. 2

Briefly, To Lawyers:

Next to those of doctors, the telephone lines of lawyers are those most frequently reported "busy."

Such a report means that your telephone equipment is inadequate.

It does not necessarily follow, however, that you must double your telephone expense in order to supply the deficiency.

In many cases an inexpensive rearrangement will bring about this result.

As a lawyer's practice increases, his telephone calls increase—not only the calls made from his office but calls made to his office.

And the latter may be quite as important as the former.

Adequate telephone equipment, therefore, should be carefully considered as the location and furnishing of an office. Many overlook this point, when it should be scrutinized every year, just as a business man makes an annual inventory of his stock in trade.

This advertisement is not designed to tell lawyers what they ought to do, but rather to set forth a few plain facts and to offer to make a careful study of the needs of any office whose telephone service is not satisfactory. This study will cost nothing, and our recommendations need not be followed unless the subscriber so elects. It is to our interest to have satisfied subscribers, and satisfaction may perhaps come through the installation of such a simple and inexpensive addition as a receiving line.

This is only one of several possible suggestions. Specific studies are desirable, and these will be made by a special representative in response to a call (free of charge) to the Contract Department, Fort Hill 7600.

(Outside Greater Boston call for the Local Manager.)



NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Commercial Dept. "Fort Hill 7600"

SHOWS AT MOVING PICTURE THEATERS ARE INVESTIGATED

(Continued from Page One.)

rapidly increased by troops of children seeking theatrical amusement for the first time.

The bills are changed three times a week, thus often drawing the same patron every other night.

A few of the best theaters are presided over by men who appear to have a sense of responsibility for the pictures they show, but the majority, let us say 45 out of 50, invariably have objectionable pictures on their bill.

The word objectionable is used advisedly in view of the large number of young people and hundreds of children that view these pictures daily and through them get distorted views of life.

Shows of violence, plots of tendencies that can hardly fail to affect even those of maturity are flashed before the eyes of children of 8 to 15, who should be at home or else out of doors engaged in play.

Other objectionable features of this form of entertainment are the complete lack of refinement in the manner of seating the audiences, in the mixed nature of the audiences, and in the crude and vulgar quality of the so-called vaudeville specialties with which the pictures are interspersed.

These vaudeville players are almost invariably lacking in talent of any but the roughest sort, and yet the general run of patrons of the moving picture theaters are so undiscriminating that these wretched exhibitions are regarded by them as artistic.

NO BOSTON ENTRÉE SAYS GRAND TRUNK GENERAL MANAGER

There has been much of late to contribute to the growing opinion that the Grand Trunk is seeking Boston as a terminal, but E. H. Fitzhugh, first vice-president of the Canadian corporation, is quoted today from Montreal as emphatically denying any desire on the part of his system to come into this city in addition to entering Providence, R. I.

"There is nothing in it," said Mr. Fitzhugh. "Our scheme is to extend into Providence, and we have no intention of extending to Boston."

Providence is enthusiastic in its business circles over the prospect of becoming one of the leading seaports of the country, of a direct route to Canada, of two competing lines, the Grand Trunk and the New Haven, hustling for the freight from one of the principal manufacturing cities of New England, and of handling large exports of grain and other products of the rich Canadian northwest.

William Wainwright, general manager of the Grand Trunk at Montreal during the absence of President C. M. Hayes in Europe is also quoted as holding Providence to be the best place between Nova Scotia and Florida on the Atlantic coast to bring the company's rails to tide water.

MR. MEYER GIVEN POWER BY BOARD

WASHINGTON.—The secretary of the navy will decide upon the size of the line battleships to be built next year. The House naval affairs committee today decided to allow Secretary Meyer to make the battleships 26,000, 28,000 or 30,000 tons as he deemed best, merely limiting him to an expenditure of no more than \$6,000,000 each exclusive of armor, guns and furnishings. The secretary's recommendation for one repair ship and two colliers was approved by the committee and he was granted four submarines instead of the five he recommended.

HEARING ON BILLS FOR PLAYGROUNDS

The committee on education heard two playground bills at the State House today for cities other than Boston, for equipment and supervision of playgrounds; and on powers of cities and towns as to playgrounds and physical education. Joseph Lee of Boston, George H. Fall of Malden, Thomas Curley of Waltham, George D. Chamberlin of Springfield, and Dennis E. Callahan of Lawrence spoke strongly of the need of more and better playgrounds for the public schools outside of Boston.

STRIKE STARTED BY LYNN WORKERS

LYNN, Mass.—The levelers and beaters-out in about 40 local shoe factories went on strike today when it became known that their demands for a flat price in all the shops had not been met by the manufacturers. The demand required that a notice should be posted in the shops or the men be notified before to-day.

At noon several manufacturers had signed the demand and their workmen will probably return to the factories this afternoon.

MRS. GLOVER IS AGAIN A WITNESS

Mrs. Lillian M. Glover, continued as a witness this afternoon in the Middlesex probate court at East Cambridge before Judge McIntire at the hearing of the contest over the will of her husband, Clarence F. Glover, in which she is named as a legatee. This claim is being opposed by the brothers of Mr. Glover on the ground that she exercised undue influence over him in the making of it and then caused his decease.

TELEGRAPH WAGE SCALE IS SETTLED

BALTIMORE.—It was officially announced this afternoon that the conference between the telegraphers' committee and officials of the Baltimore & Ohio regarding a wage scale had been concluded and that an amicable settlement to both sides had resulted.

The operators asked for a 10 per cent increase in salary.

TWO BOSTON BOYS GO TO WEST POINT

John G. Burr and William E. Burr of Jamaica Plain, sons of Lieut.-Col. Edward Burr, local army engineer officer in Boston, today entered the West Point Military Academy as appointees of President Taft. The entering of the brothers in a West Point class on the same day is something unique in the history of the school.

SEEK TWO MILLIONS IN GOLD.

SEATTLE, Wash.—An expedition has been organized to raise the steamer Islander, sunk 10 years ago in 320 fathoms of water near Juneau, Alaska, with \$2,000,000 of Klondike gold.

NOTED EDUCATOR TO RETIRE.

NEW YORK—Henry Mitchell MacCracken, one of the best known educators in the country, will retire as chancellor of New York University Sept. 28.

BALLINGER-PINCHOT INVESTIGATING BOARD CLEAR'S PRESIDENT

(Continued from Page One.)

adduces to sustain his attack upon his superiors.

"I have made no reference to you in this letter, which will probably be made public, because I do not wish to bring you into the controversy at all. I have advised Mr. Ballinger and his subordinates that I wish your name left out.

"I am aware from the tone of your letter and from your conversation with me that you do not give to Mr. Ballinger the confidence and trust which I do, and in this respect I think you do Mr. Ballinger injustice. I think you have allowed your enthusiastic interest in the cause of conservation, and your impatience at legal obstacles and difficulties, to mislead you in this regard, and that Glavis himself has led you to regard as suspicious a number of things which, weighed in the light of all the circumstances now shown, are lacking in essential force to sustain such a grievous charge as that of bad faith against officials who have heretofore shown themselves to be entirely trustworthy.

"I write this to urge upon you that we do not make Glavis' cause yours. You had no access to the records which Glavis had access to, and you did not know the explanation for some of the things that he pointed out as suspicious which he ought to have made known to you and to me. I cannot for a minute permit him to remain as a subordinate in the interior department or in the public service. It would be fatal to proper discipline."

"On the other hand, I wish you to know that I have the utmost confidence in your conscientious desire to serve the government and the public, in the intensity of your purpose to achieve success in the matter of conservation of natural resources and in the immense value of what you have done and propose to do with reference to forestry and kindred methods of conservation and I am thoroughly in sympathy with all of these policies and propose to do everything that I can to maintain them, insisting only that the action for which I become responsible or for which my administration becomes responsible shall be within the law.

"I write this letter in order to prevent hasty action on your part in taking up Glavis' cause or in objecting to my sustaining Ballinger and his subordinates within the interior department, as a reason for your withdrawing from the public service.

"Where a man has been unjustly treated, as Secretary Ballinger has been in the manner pointed out in the letter, a copy of which I send you, it is duty as his chief, with the knowledge that I have of his integrity and his lack of culpability, to declare it to the public and do him justice, however great inconvenience may arise in other respects."

The McHarg interviews mentioned in the President's letter were given by Ormsby McHarg, when he was assistant secretary of commerce and labor. In them he severely scored President Roosevelt.

CUSTOMS SERVICE MEN WILL PARADE

A parade of day and night inspectors, weighers and gaugers of the local customs service will take place on Wednesday and Thursday of this week on Tremont street. The men will be attired in the regulation customs service uniform.

Wednesday at 12:15 p. m. the 34 weighers in charge of Chief Weigher William Earle and the 34 night inspectors commanded by Capt. Charles E. Miller will proceed from the stations along the waterfront to Park street, form and march to the customs house in the R. H. Stearns building. They will visit the office of Surveyor Jeremiah J. McCarthy and will be escorted by the surveyor to the office of Collector Edwin U. Curtis on the fourth floor.

On Thursday 77 day inspectors in command of Deputy Surveyors J. Homer Edgerly and Moses B. Mann, and 34 gaugers under Chief Gauger H. A. Wright will hold a similar parade.

When Mr. Curtis was inducted into office in February he held a reception and was introduced to the customs employees. The inspectors, weighers and gaugers being located in quarters away from the custom house were unable to attend the reception. Collector Curtis expressed a desire to have the men visit his office for a business chat and Surveyor McCarthy planned the above program.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina.—The government has called for tenders for the construction of commercial harbors for seagoing vessels at Mar del Plata and Quequen in the province of Buenos Aires. The estimated cost of these improvements is \$15,000,000 gold.

MILTON A. KENT PASSES ON.

Milton A. Kent, one of the first glove manufacturers in this state, and for more than 30 years in the glove business at 92 Arch street, passed away at his home, 587 Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury, last Monday.

PEOPLE LEAVE PORT DEPOSIT, MD.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md.—The great gorge that has blocked the Susquehanna river at McCaffrey's Ferry for the past three weeks has broken. A flow of water 30 feet deep, is now rushing toward this city. The people have fled to the hills.

COUNCILMEN CALL FINANCE BOARD TO MEET ASSESSORS

(Continued from Page One.)

In order to get at more definite facts concerning the salaries paid in the assessing department, and determine whether the city of Boston can afford to save \$55,000 a year thereon, the members of the city council, acting as a committee of the whole on appropriations, have announced their intention of calling members of the finance commission and of the board of assessors before them Wednesday evening and having the tax thoroughly gone over.

Corporation Counsel Babson sent his budget decision formally to the city council Monday afternoon. It reads as follows:

"The city council cannot originate an appropriation. The mayor sends in an appropriation bill to the city council. The city council can reduce or reject any item of the budget sent to them by the mayor. If they reject any item, that is the end of it, and there is no appropriation made for that object until such time, if ever arrives, as the mayor and the city council may agree upon a supplemental budget containing the same item."

"If, instead of rejecting an item in the budget, the city council reduces an appropriation, then it goes back to the mayor under section 4 of the amendments, it being an appropriation and vote of the city council which requires to be presented to the mayor for his approval or disapproval. If, within 15 days, he files his objection to this appropriation in writing, then there is no appropriation for that purpose, and can be none until both the city council and the mayor agree."

By a vote of five to two the councilmen deferred action on the report of the finance commission on the soldier's relief department at the Monday afternoon meeting. This vote was taken on a motion made by Councilman Curley, amended by Councilman Hale, to reconsider the vote which placed the report on file.

CRITTENTON FAIR IS OPENED TODAY

The fair in aid of the Florence Crittenton League of Compassion, which will continue for three days, opened at 10 a. m. today in Horticultural hall. There are 15 tables beautifully decorated and where a large variety of articles are attractively displayed for sale. Luncheon will be served every day from 12 to 2 and dinner from 6 to 7:30 p. m. under the direction of Mrs. E. M. McLeod; ice cream and tea, from 3 to 6 p. m., will be charged in Mrs. H. Osborne Lane.

Opening exercises will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, when the Hon. John B. Bates will deliver an address. The Rev. A. Z. Conrad, D. D., will extend a welcome and the Rev. Frederick E. Heath will offer prayer. An elaborate musical program is arranged for both afternoon and evening.

The committee in charge of the fair is as follows: Chairman, Mrs. N. F. Thayer; treasurer, Mrs. E. A. Sprague; secretary, Mrs. Charles Hersey; Music, Mrs. Augusta J. King; decorations, Miss Rena S. Covell; program, Mrs. E. M. McLeod; advertising, Mrs. Etta Gay, Miss Ada Foucar and the Rev. W. J. Cozens.

RELIGIOUS WORK CONFERENCE HELD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—A religious work and boys' work conference under the direction of the state committees of the Y. M. C. A. takes place today in the Wakefield Association building, a meeting with ministers and Sunday school superintendents being held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, followed by a conference of leaders in religious work for men at 4 o'clock.

After supper this evening there will be addresses by State Boys' Secretary H. W. Gibson, State Religious Work Secretary James A. Whitmore and George E. Briggs of Lexington, a member of the state executive committee. Mr. Briggs will be the principal speaker and his subject will be "Cooperation, or Some Phases of a Layman's Responsibility for Work Among His Associates."

STATE LIBRARIAN SUBMITS REPORT

State Librarian Charles F. D. Belden, in his 1st annual report of the state library, issued today, pays a graceful tribute to the work of his predecessor in office, Caleb Benjamin Tillingshast, and announces that, through the loving remembrance of some of his friends and fellow librarians, an oil portrait of Mr. Tillingshast is expected to be placed in the state library.

Under the constant, intelligent direction of Mr. Tillingshast, Mr. Belden's report says, the library grew from 40,151 volumes and 13,172 pamphlets to nearly 150,000 volumes and 125,000 pamphlets—a great and illuminating collection of books of reference and information, whose value he estimates at a quarter of a million dollars.

CARS CRASH IN ILLINOIS.

GALESBURG, Ill.—Three persons were killed and 13 injured here today when two interurban cars met in a head-on collision. One of the cars was completely wrecked.

CRAMPS BUY FEDERAL STEEL.
CHESTER, Pa.—The controlling interest of the Federal Steel Casting Company has been bought by the Cramp Ship & Engine Building Company of Philadelphia. The plant employs 500 hands.

MR. BARLOW OFFERS A PLAN TO PROTECT SAVINGS DEPOSITORS

Representative Barlow of Lowell offered in the Massachusetts House today his own petition for legislation to protect the depositors in savings banks. The bill provides that trustees of savings banks and directors of cooperative banks shall file with the bank commissioner bonds of \$15,000 each, and that they shall be responsible to the depositors for any loss occasioned through the dishonesty or incompetency of any officer of the bank. Mr. Barlow moved a suspension of the rules to admit the bill and it was referred to the committee on rules.

Representative Underhill of Somerville offered an order providing that after Monday next the hour for adjournment shall be made 4:30 p. m. instead of 3 p. m., as at present.

These committee reports were received:

TAXATION: Favorably on a recommendation of the tax commissioners to provide for the taxation of securities held by domestic business corporations; leave to withdraw on petition of Ersom B. Barlow to provide for the distribution of the tax of business corporations among the cities and towns where the business is carried on (Mr. Quigley of Holyoke dissent); leave to withdraw on petition of John W. Haggis for a more equitable distribution of the business corporation tax (Mr. Quigley of Holyoke dissent); leave to withdraw on petition of Ersom B. Barlow to strike off the tax on policies of life insurance companies.

FEDERAL RELATIONS: Leave to withdraw on petition of C. A. Dean to memorialize Congress and the President in favor of the removal of the tariff on all food products.

ABOLITION OF COLD STORAGE OPPOSED BY PROVISION MEN

Market men and cold storage people crowded the committee room of the legislative public health committee today opposing the bill of Francis D. O'Donnell which would make it unlawful for food products to be held in cold storage more than six months.

Charles N. Utley, president of the Quincy Market Cold Storage & Warehouse Company conducted the case for the opponents of the bill. Mr. Utley denied that goods are kept in cold storage for lengthy periods of time and that attempts are made by cold storage men to corner food products. He said the limit of cold storage is from the time of great abundance to the next time of abundance. He claimed that cold storage tends to lower prices. If any abuses exist in the system he said the warehousemen would cooperate in correcting them.

A. T. Cummings characterized the bill as "fad legislation." Representatives of S. S. Pierce & Co. said their firm would have to go out of business if this bill was adopted. Walter H. Belcher of the W. M. Lowney Company said cold storage was absolutely necessary to his business. Benjamin A. Plumley, a provision dealer, spoke. Charles H. Parsons, representing the Eastern State Refrigerating Company, said the adoption of this bill would work great hardship not only on the trade, but upon the general public as well.

The hearing was closed and the board will hear several other bills this afternoon.

MR. MACLEOD URGES AGRICULTURAL NEEDS OF SCHOOL SYSTEM

Frederick J. Macleod, chairman of the Democratic state committee, apparently sought before the committee on agriculture today at the State House to draw an unfavorable comparison between a plank in the platform of his party last fall and the attitude of Governor Draper on the subject of agricultural education.

The subject under discussion was a resolution instructing the state board of education to investigate and report to the next Legislature on the advisability of establishing a system of agricultural schools. It is petitioned for by Mr. Macleod, who said he acted substantially to "make good" on the promise in the Democratic platform. Continuing, he called attention to a bill to provide for such an agricultural school in Essex county last year. He told how it went through both branches, but was vetoed by the Governor.

INSPECTS MILITIA IN GRANITE STATE

CONCORD, N. H.—The annual inspection of the state militia began today when Capt. Ernest B. Gose, twenty-fourth infantry Madison barracks, New Hampshire, inspected the general militia headquarters here. The captain will inspect the state arsenal and the 12 companies of infantry before March 14, when he will go to Vermont and inspect the militia of that state.

Old Colony Trust Co.

This bank since its consolidation with the City Trust Company, probably has more small individual deposits subject to check than any other bank in New England and its officers thoroughly appreciate the importance of giving to this class of business the best possible facilities.

Capital, surplus and undivided profits that will exceed \$13,000,000 and the combined experiences of two highly successful institutions insure to depositors absolute security combined with the highest type of banking service.

Old Colony Trust Company

COURT STREET

TEMPLE PLACE

VOTES TO CREATE A COURT OF COMMERCE

Suburban News

NEWTON.

The Newton High School Commercial Alumni Association has organized with 76 charter members and these officers for 1910: President, Frank Lewis; vice-president, Miss Katherine Nolan; secretary, Miss Helen Bosworth; treasurer, Harold F. Young; trustees, William Pepper, William McInerney, John Leonard.

The local committee which has charge of the raising of funds for the erection of the Christian Endeavor building in Boston is: Amos R. Wells (chairman), Winthrop Blood (treasurer), the Rev. W. C. Gordon, the Rev. F. N. Peloubet, the Rev. E. E. Strong and Messrs. Kendall, Dunton, Kelly, Chamberlain and Frost.

MELROSE.

Capt. Donald Dike of the high school baseball team has issued his first call for candidates for the team and eight of last year's men have responded. There are a dozen candidates for remaining positions.

The Melrose Club will have a busy March. Saturday night an evening of music is to be given; next Tuesday evening there will be a domino party; club theatricals will be presented March 22 and March 26 will occur club meeting for the nomination of officers.

The Day in the Playhouse World

AT BOSTON THEATERS.

"Is Matrimony a Failure?"

David Belasco brought a special company of players to the Majestic theater Monday evening in "Is Matrimony a Failure?" a farce in three acts adapted by Leo Dietrichstein from Blumenthal and Kadefberg's "Die Thür Ins Freie."

In the original the piece was a pretty noisy, vulgar little German farce, and many of those earmarks remain even after the Belasco imagination has transformed it into an entertainment for American audiences. In its essence it still remains play built for laughing purposes only, although much has been done to introduce a deeper note of comedy into the action by setting over against the background of a score of comically separated couples a single couple for whom the separation is tragic. That this effort at sincerity is moderately successful is due principally to the fine art of Frank Worthing and Miss Jane Cowl, who play Mr. and Mrs. Perry. The misunderstandings of all the other couples is made the cause of uproarious laughter. Thus are we expected to accept the same situation in a single case as tragic and in a dozen other instances as merely mirthful.

The first act, laid in the living room of Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, introduces the audience to the Rosedale society. The host is celebrating his silver wedding with a dinner to his friends and neighbors. Skelton Perry, son-in-law of the Wheelers, is unhappy in the narrow social life of the village and he and his wife are continually bickering. All the minor couples are conventional types of stage incompatibility, yet all declare that they are happily mated. A New York lawyer, Paul Barton, suddenly upsets the whole village by announcing the discovery that over 35 couples have been legally married by an assistant of the justice of the peace, who alone was authorized to perform the ceremony.

Scene after scene of the wildest hilarity ensues, for each of the husbands and wives demands a new adjustment of the mutual relationship "in more equitable terms." Every long-nourished little grievance is trotted out and magnified and a settlement demanded. In the end they all decide that their original choice was for the best, and the curtain hides them all exactly where it revealed them to us, with the exception of Mr. and Mrs. Perry, who have at last come to an understanding that promises future happiness.

The cast:

Skelton Perry.....Frank Worthing
Hugh Wheeler.....W. J. Ferguson
Frank Bolt.....James Bradbury
Jasper Stark.....John F. Webber
David Meek.....F. Newton Lindo
Dr. Hoyt.....Robert Rogers
Herman Ringler.....Frank Manning
Fanny Perry.....Jane Cowl
Kate Wheeler.....Louise Mackintosh
Madge Bolt.....Anne Sutherland
Alice Rand.....Louise Woods
Annie Stark.....Lou Ripley
Lucy Meek.....Gretta Vandell
Helen Hoyt.....Blanche Yurka
Sadie Ringler.....Josie Morris Sullivan
Paul Barton.....William Morris
Lulu Wheeler.....Jane Gray

No play in Boston this season has been so well acted in every part, and this is no cause for wonder if one runs over the long list of talented players. Mr. Worthington and Miss Cowl have already been mentioned for their good work. Miss Cowl's success is especially striking in that she has to project her character with the aid of very few lines. She gets her effects through pantomime of surprising clarity and intense meaning. Moreover she is an exceedingly handsome woman of the dark pictorial type. Mr. Worthing's unhappy tendency to muffle his vowels was more evident in this bustling play than in the quieter comedies in which he has hitherto presented his finished acting. He played the young husband with a depth of feeling and keen comic power that were but another proof of his established place as one of the finest of comedians.

Miss Anne Sutherland was another who shone in that brilliant cast. Her characterization of the good fellowship of Mrs. Bolt was a constant delight. James Bradbury, as her husband, Frank, was a good match for her in his ingratiating, oily fun. The veteran W. J. Ferguson made a cameo-like characterization of the funny Mr. Wheeler. It is astonishing the amount of fun he can squeeze out of the slimmest material. William Morris displayed his fine comic sense and clear rich voice in the part of the lawyer who becomes smitten with the cheerful Lulu Wheeler, most neatly and wholesomely played by Miss Jane Gray.

The settings were all that we have come to expect from Belasco. The first act showing the sitting room of the Wheeler home was typical of the small country house down to the last detail of the red plush furniture. A curving staircase is built so strong that a dozen people rush up and down at a time with the most ludicrous effect. The second act setting shows a quiet country exterior with a white clematis vine running over the balcony and the walks bordered by old-fashioned flower plots. Great elms overhang on either side, and the jutting corners of neighboring houses can be seen at the right and left.

It is impossible to give an idea of the constant succession of droll events with which the play is packed. Suffice it to say that the audience was kept shaking with mirth which every few moments rose to shrieks of laughter. Evidently the line separating farce from tragedy is a very fine one. One has but to accustom himself to seeing sport made of all that is fine and gentle in life and he will have the laugh of the season at "Is Matrimony a Failure?" The piece is worth seeing as well as an example of fine acting.

"Sham."

Miss Henrietta Crosman appeared in "Sham," a comedy in three acts, by Geraldine Bonner and Elmer Harris, at the Hollis Street theater on Monday night. "Sham" was produced March 27, 1909, at Wallack's theater, New York. The play is a light, interesting comedy that pictures the shams and pretences of a certain class of New York society in an amusing way.

In its humor and pathos it points the lesson that display and luxury are not conducive to a peaceful existence when maintained by the squandering of money and the accumulation of debts at the expense of one's friends, relatives and tradesmen. Much superficial social satire is disseminated through a group of sketchy characters, but bright dialogue and clever situations, together with Miss Crosman's delightful acting, make the play remarkably entertaining.

Katherine Van Riper comes of an old New York family. She has been left without money and supports herself by sham and trickery. She contracts debts she has no means of paying and wheedles money from her stylish aunts. In a word she is a social parasite with no sense of honesty. A wealthy young mine owner from the West seeks her hand and her aunts desire that she marry him. In order to square up her \$8000 debts and to make her social position secure she is tempted to marry the man; but an employee of the mine owner comes along and awakens her love, then denounces her as a hollow sham. His rebuke is effective. She declines to marry his rich employer, resolves to give up her dishonesty and deceit and marries the man who awakened her to a regard for the good and true.

Miss Henrietta Crosman makes Katherine, with all her faults, an endearing creature. You can't help sympathizing with her, even if you do not countenance her shortcomings. The gay, witty and irresponsible side of the character is accentuated, but the serious touches are also well sustained and finely executed. She seeks to pay a man a dollar which she had borrowed of him. Her purse contains only 95 cents. Boldly she pushes a pile of nickels across the table, hoping that he will thrust them into his pocket for a dollar's worth. But the man counts them, one at a time, into the palm of his hand, and says there is a nickel missing. Over and over again they count the mopey. A pathetic incident for the girl, but it amuses the audience intensely.

In a high comedy spirit she opens her bills which she "never paid any attention to until they reached the red ink stage," and tears and mirth peeped through her finished art in the reading of the letter, which set her free from poverty, in the last act. In the climax of the play where the girl's better nature is awakened and she renounces future sham and deceit Miss Crosman rises quietly and firmly to heights of fine emotional effectiveness. Her gown are beautiful specimens of the dressmaker's art.

Paul Dickey was earnest and natural as Tom Jaffray. J. Montague Buck, who is rounding off his rough edges amidst Fifth avenue society, was played with sustained intensity by Albert Brown. Charles Walcott lends his mellow art to the small part of James Fordyce Brown. Miss Marguerite St. John was good as the proud and worldly aunt and the other aunt was capably played by Miss Emma Butler. Ida Waterman as the faithful cousin, Gertrude Clemens as Rosey, Henry Bergman as the French diamond expert, Frank E. Jamison as the elder Buck, all assisted in the excellent support.

"Sham" is one of the most refreshing modern comedies seen in Boston this season. It deserves capacity attendance.

Cast of "Sham":
Katherine Van Riper.....Miss Crosman
Clementina Vicars.....Ida Waterman
Mrs. Fordyce-Brown Marguerite St. John
Mrs. Merrington.....Emma Butler
James Fordyce Brown.....Charles Walcott
Maud Buck.....Bernice Golden
Jacques D'Eauville.....Gertrude Clemens
Miss Leroy.....Augusta B. Scott
Tom Jaffray.....Paul Dickey
J. Montague Buck.....Albert Brown
Jeremiah Buck.....Frank E. Jamison
Jacques D'Eauville.....Henry Bergman
A waiter.....Aubrey Noyes

American Music Hall.

The American Music Hall should have a very busy week this week, as it is conceded that one of the most entertaining bills ever presented is now on at this popular playhouse. Just one of the numbers more than repays one for attending. Clara Morton and the three other Mortons are the leaders by a long way, although the Empire city quartet ranks a strong second.

Musical numbers predominate, although Kara, a very clever juggler, a playlet with Paul Nicholson and Miss Morton in it, and some clever acrobatic feats gave a sufficient variety. While the Mortons can easily claim the honors this week the Empire city quartet is said to be the finest act of its kind in vaudeville and they certainly were appreciated by the Monday audiences.

The mysterious balloon girl, Mabel Marcella, caused a flutter when after her song she stepped into a small balloon and sailed out over the heads of the audience in the orchestra. The spectacle was somewhat mysterious and altogether a very pleasing one, to say nothing of the acceptable manner in which the young lady acquitted herself of her songs.

Tom McGuire did a turn with Scotch songs, while the Musical Simpsons gave a good act and the Three Richardsons went through some very difficult and novel acrobatic feats and made way for the Ameriscope.

"The Spitfire."

The John Craig stock company acted at the Castle Square on Monday for the first time on any stage Edward Pepl's romantic play in four acts, "The Spitfire," which is a stage version of the author's story of the same name.

The play proved to be a bright entertainment composed of the materials of romance and adventure which readers of the Williams and George Barr McCutcheon find so pleasing. There is a constant succession of exciting incidents, scenes of sentiment, plots and counterplots and in the end a very proper disappointment for the villains and matrimonial happiness for the brave hero and fair heroine.

The play follows the events of the story as closely as may be. Nearly all the scenes are on board the yacht "Spitfire," which two rascals manage to gain possession of to carry out their schemes. The hero boards the vessel under exciting circumstances and immediately becomes interested in Valda, the daughter of the owner of the yacht. The rascals succeed in making the heroine suspicious of the hero and he has quite a trying time at the hands of the high spirited girl. The villains also make it hard for the hero, and there is much clash among the women relatives of Valda, who sympathize with the lone suffering hero.

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Stocks Advance Well in a Dull Market, Closing Strong

BUSINESS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGES UNUSUALLY QUIET

Prices of New York Securities Remain Firm, but Fluctuations Are Narrow and the Volume of Trading Small.

COPPERS ARE DOWN

The New York stock market during the early part of today's session was an extremely dull and uninteresting affair. From the narrow fluctuations of stocks it was inferred that the big interests in control of the market were inclined to allow prices to remain as nearly stationary as possible. Any selling movement during the past week has been checked by good support and any inclination stocks may have had to advance has been discouraged by apparently the same interests.

The volume of trading was small and as price changes were for the most part fractional the professional scalper had a rather difficult time today making any kind of profit on his operations.

The firmness displayed by the leaders gave encouragement to the bull side to hope for better things in the future, but the market seemed to be distinctively a waiting one. Union Pacific opened ex dividend at 185%. It dropped a point and then advanced above the opening. Reading opened up 1% at 167% and after declining nearly a point advanced about a point. Steel hovered between 81 and 82. International Harvester opened at 92% and advanced over 2 points before midday.

Central Leather was in fair request, opening unchanged at 43% and advancing above 44. Pennsylvania was moderately strong on the good report of earnings issued by the company. It opened up 1% at 134% and improved fractionally. New York Central was strong, advancing from 122 to 123 during the forenoon.

The local market was lacking in vim and prices eased off after the opening. Indiana opened off 1/4 at 34, sold down to 31% and recovered fractionally. Allouez was up 1/4 at the opening at 58 and dropped 1/4. Lake Copper at 75 was off 1/4 at the opening. It declined about 1/4 during the early sales and then partially recovered. North Butte opened off 1/4 at 37 1/2 and held around that figure. The cutting of the dividend by North Butte from a \$4 yearly basis to a \$2 rate occasioned no surprise on the street as the prices of the stock during the last few weeks had apparently discounted even the loss of the dividend. No official announcement explaining the reason for the necessity of reducing the dividend was forthcoming and except for vague rumors and conjecture the stockholders are as much in the dark as ever regarding the real cause for the change in the dividend. When the last quarterly disbursement was announced in November the stock was selling in the sixties as compared with the high mark early in the year of 85 1/2. That insiders knew that the payment of the usual \$1 dividend at that time was to be the last to be paid at that rate, has been indicated by the steady decline in the price of the stock to the low point of 30 1/2 on Feb. 3.

Further gains were made by New York securities during the afternoon. Reading, Steel, Union Pacific, International Harvester, Pittsburgh Coal preferred, Southern Pacific and Pennsylvania were prominent. Third Avenue was conspicuously weak, declining over 2 points on the foreclosure sale of the properties today in New York. Rock Island preferred also was weak. The local market remained dull.

GOOD YEAR FOR AMERICAN WOOLEN

The American Woolen Company's annual report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1909, shows:

	1909	1908
Net sales	\$48,000,000	\$29,380,978
Expenses	42,201,941	28,700,273
Pref. div'ds.	\$1,280,705	\$18,426,600
Net profits	\$1,519,295	\$2,456,000
Balance	\$1,187,643	\$1,005,773
Depreciation	1,618,837	2,000,000
Surplus	\$1,569,106	\$1,169,295
Total surpl.	\$845,703	10,114,998
Prev. surpl.	\$8,945,703	11,104,998
Total surpl.	\$8,945,703	11,104,998

*Deficit.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The United States circuit court at New Orleans appointed receivers for the textile Mills Corporation, capitalized at \$5,000,000.

A heavy demand in London for remittances caused a sharp advance in foreign exchange and gold exports from this country are expected.

The grand total of new incorporations in February amounted to \$228,102,500, against \$282,480,000 in January, and \$125,677,000 in February, 1909.

In the coming summer the Colorado & Southern of the Hill system is to make improvements that will cost \$2,000,000 and the campaign of extension and betterment planned will be the greatest this road has carried on in years.

A. B. W. Hodges, general manager of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd., has resigned to accept a similar position with the Cerro de Pasco Mines in Peru, which are owned by the Haggins, Morgan and Hearst interests.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Last	Open	High	Low
Amalgamated	77	78	75 1/2	77 1/2
Am Best Sugar	39	40	39	39
Am Can	11 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2
Am Can pf	77	77	77	77
Am Corp & Foun	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	65	65	65	65
Am Hide & L	6	6	6	6
Am Linseed Oil pf	39 1/2	39	39	39
Am Locomotive	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Am Malt pf	7	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Am Malt pf	44	44	43 1/2	43 1/2
Am Steel & Re	83 1/2	84	82 1/2	83 1/2
Am & R pf	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am Small Steel B	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Am Steel Fy' new	62	62	62	62
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Woolen	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Ann Arbor	30	32 1/2	30	32 1/2
Ann Arbor pf	69 1/2	70	69 1/2	70
Anaconda	49 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2
Atchison	115 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2
Atchison pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
At Coast Line	130 1/2	131 1/2	130 1/2	131 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Batopilas	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	31	31	31	31
Brooklyn Rail	75 1/2	76	75 1/2	76
Canadian Pacific	170	170	170	170
Central Leather	43 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2
Cheapeake & Ohio	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Chicago & Alton	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Chi Gt Ws pf	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Chi Gt Ws pf	81	81	81	81
Chi Gt Ws pf	39 1/2	40	39 1/2	40
Chi Gt Ws pf	64	64	64	64
Chi Gt Ws pf	145 1/2	146 1/2	145 1/2	146 1/2
Corn Products	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Corn Products pf	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Del & Hudson	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Den & Rio Grande	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Erie 1st pf	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Erie 2nd pf	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2
Federal Electric	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2
Flor. & Or Cts	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Gt Nor pf	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Gt Nor Mar pf	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Int Paper	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Int Metal	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Iowa Centra	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Kansas City So	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Kansas & Texas	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
Laclede Gas	91 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2
Latvian	76	76	76	76
Manhattan	136 1/2	137 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/2
Marin Beach Co	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Mor St & Louis	16	16	16	16
Mor St & Louis	44	44	43 1/2	43 1/2
M St & St Marie	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Missouri Pacific	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Nash Lead	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
N R Mex pf	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
N R Mex pf	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
N Central	122	123	121 1/2	122
North Am	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
North & Western	101	101	100 1/2	101
North Am	80	79	80	79
Northern Pac	136	135 1/2	136	135 1/2
Northwestern	156 1/2	157 1/2	156 1/2	157 1/2
Ohio & Western	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Ottawa Mail	31	31	31	31
Philadelphia Co	102 1/2	103	102 1/2	103
Pittsburg Coal	21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
Pitts C & L	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Pitts C & L	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2
Pitts C & L pf	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Pitts Steel Car	43	43	43	43
Pressed Steel pf	102	102	102	102
Reading 21 pf	167 1/2	168 1/2	167 1/2	168 1/2
Reading 21 pf	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Rep. Steel pf	55	55	55	55
Rhode Island pf	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Rhode Island pf	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Rhode Island pf	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Rhode Island pf	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Rhode Island pf	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/

Market Reports Produce Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

A large and varied cargo reached port today in the Holland-American line steamer "Zylykij," Capt. J. K. Lieuwen, five days late from Rotterdam. The steamers' freight amounts to 1220 tons, consigned to Boston and Philadelphia.

Tulip bulbs of the finest and most famous grown in old Holland gardens comprised part of the Boston shipments. Other items in the Boston cargo include large quantities of fancy shrubs, trees and garden seed, big consignment of chemicals, indigo, aniline dyes, pitch, and other coal tar products, 376 bales of printing paper, 300 casks of peanut oil, 360 bundles of rattans, 515 bags of tapioca flour, and shipments of mackerel, wrapping paper, beeswax, beet sugar, cheese, flax, case goods, cocoa cuttings, rope, tea, rice and furniture.

The Zyllykij sailed from Rotterdam Feb. 10. Shortly after leaving port a stowaway, giving the name of Paul German, was discovered on board. He was promptly put to work peeling potatoes in the galley and on his arrival here was held on board the ship. He will be deported. The stowaway is 18 years old and a German. He claims to have a sister in Philadelphia.

The following schooners took out fish at T wharf this morning: Rex 51,000 pounds, Valentine 7500, Richard 86,000, Mary T. Fallon 8000, Little Fannie 13,000.

T wharf dealers' prices Tuesday per hundredweight: Haddock \$2.75@4¢, shore cod large and small \$4, large offshore cod same, small offshore cod \$2.75, cusk \$3.25, pollock \$3.75.

Steamship Sannio of the Navigazione Generale Italiana line will reach here Wednesday from Mediterranean ports, according to a wireless received from her captain. The message did not give the position of the steamer.

Captain Howlett of the steamer City of Augusta, in Monday from Savannah, reported that the gas buoy off Gay Head was extinguished when he passed there Sunday night.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Strs Zylykij (Dutch), Lieuwen, Rotterdam, Feb. 10, mid to the Holland-American line; Kershaw, Johnson, Norfolk, indus and passengers to C H Haynard; Melrose, Frostad, Newport News, coal for N E Coal & Coke Co; Belfast, Brown, Winterport, Me; Governor Dingley, Linscott, Portland, Me; City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester.

Tug Lykens, Hammond, Portland via Newburyport, arrd last night, called for barge Hammond.

Str Everett, Abbott, Baltimore, coal, for N E Coal & Coke Co.

Cleared.

Strs Ontario, Bond, Norfolk, by C H Maynard; Lexington, Thacher, Philadelphia, by same; James S Whitney, Crowsell, New York, by W H Blasdale; Belfast, Brown, Winterport, by Calvin Austin; Governor Dingley, Linscott, Portland, by J S Carter.

Sailed.

Str J H Devereux, Baltimore, Tug Lykens, Philadelphia, towing

large Hammond, calling at Clarks Point for barge Silver Brook, and Dutch Island for Maple Hill.

Strs Boston (Br), Yarmouth, N S; City of Augusta, Savannah; Ontario, Norfolk; Lexington, Philadelphia; James S Whitney, New York; Axenfels (er), do; Old Colony, do.

Note.

The local stra due today are the H M Whitney, New York, and Bunker Hill, do.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str Duca d'Aosta, Genoa for New York, 240 m $\ddot{\text{e}}$ Ambrose channel lightship noon 28, and due 8:30 a m Tuesday.

Str Columbia, Glasgow and Moville for New York, off Nantucket lightship '10 a m Monday, and due 8:30 a m Tuesday.

Str Berlin, Genoa and Naples for New York, 343 m $\ddot{\text{e}}$ Ambrose channel lightship 9 p m 28, and due Wednesday.

Str Sannio, Genoa for Boston, 150 m Sable Island, 2:25 p m, 28, and due Wednesday.

Str Altamaha, New York for Brunswick, calling at Hatteras 7:25 a m, 28.

Str Havana, Havana for New York, 200 m S Sandy Hook 8 p m, 28.

Str City of Memphis, Boston for Savannah, 288 m S Sandy Hook 8 p m, Monday.

Str Oklahoma, Port Arthur for Philadelphia, 353 m S Sandy Hook 8 p m, 28.

Str Winnifred, Philadelphia for Port Arthur, 491 m S Sandy Hook 8 p m, Monday.

Str Mohawk, Jacksonville for New York, 180 m S Sandy Hook 8 p m, 28.

Str Ancona, Genoa and Naples for New York, 343 m $\ddot{\text{e}}$ Ambrose channel lightship 9 p m 28, and due Wednesday.

Str Limerick, Liverpool and Queenstown for New York, passed Nantucket 12:30 a m today.

Str Concho, Galveston for New York, 123 m S Sandy Hook 8 p m, 28.

Str Ligonier, Port Arthur for New York, 104 m S Sandy Hook 8 p m, 28.

Str Tagus, Southampton via West Indies for New York, 558 m S Sandy Hook 8 p m, 28.

Str Prinz Joachim, New York for Kingston, etc, 603 m S Sandy Hook 8 p m, 28.

Str City of Everett, Jacksonville for New York, passed Hatteras 2 p m, 28.

Str Naupoco, New York for Savannah, 443 m S Sandy Hook 8 p m, 28.

Str Carmania, Mediterranean ports for New York, 139 m S Sandy Hook 7 a m.

Str Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen for New York, 850 m S Sandy Hook 1:15 a m.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following newsdealers. They will send them to this office.

BOSTON.

Stefano Badena, 34 Atlantic ave.; Barney Brown, 398 Cambridge st.; A. F. Bots, 675 Shawmut ave.; G. C. Brinkley, 100 Franklin st.; F. Kestrel, 77 Tremont st.; Arthur C. Lane, 59 Charles st.; Jennie Marzynski, 104 Eliot st.; Chas. A. Martin, 175 Franklin st.; E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st.; Minard & Thompson, 79 Harrison ave.

EAST BOSTON.

H. Bissell, 1042 Saratoga st.; J. C. Conroy, 316 Franklin st.; Richard McDonald, 80 Meridian st.; Miss J. Anna Taylor, 279 Meridian st.

SOUTH BOSTON.

Howard Frisbie, 100 Dorchester st.; T. A. Jones, 7 West Broadway; S. D. James, 305 West Broadway;

ALLSTON.

J. W. Dunn, 30 Franklin st.; AMESBURY.

Howes & Allen, 14 Main st.

ANDOVER.

O. P. Chase, 1 ARINGTON.

Arlington News Company.

ATTELBORO.

L. H. Cooper, 1 AYER.

BEVERLY.

Beverly News Co.

BRIGHTON.

E. F. Perry, 33 Washington st.

BUCKLINE.

W. D. Paine, 239 Washington st.

BROCKTON.

George C. Holmes, 85 Main st.

CAMBRIDGE.

Annie Bros, Harvard square; F. L. Bueneke, 565 Massachusetts ave.

CANTON.

George B. Lord, 1 CANTLESEA.

Jas. Blandford, 128 Winthrop st.; Smith Brothers, 100 Broadway; William Corson, 2 Washington ave.

DANVERS.

Danvers News Co., 1 EAST CAMBRIDGE.

Q. B. Shaughnessy, 278 Cambridge st.

NORTH CAMBRIDGE.

James W. Hunt, 2074 Mass. ave.

CHELSTOWN.

S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main st.

DORCHESTER.

R. H. Hunt, 146 Dorchester ave.; Charles A. O'Donnell, 20 Bowdoin st.

EVERETT.

M. B. French, 100 Broadway.

J. H. McDonald, Glendale square.

FALL RIVER.

John Mills, newsdealer, 41 So. Main st.

FAULKNER.

L. M. Harcourt, 1 FITZBURGH.

Lewis O. West, Broad st.

FRANKLIN.

J. W. Baker, 50 FOREST HILLS.

GLOUCESTER.

Frank M. Shurtleff, 114 Main st.

HANOVER.

William E. How, 27 Washington sq.

HUDSON.

Charles G. Fairbanks Co., 23 Main st.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

Barrett & Co., 100 Franklin st.

P. F. Dresser, 731 Center st.

LAWRENCE.

James L. Fox, 20 Franklin st.

LEOMINSTER.

A. C. Hosmer, 1 LOWELL.

MERRIMAC ST.

B. N. Newell, 33 Market square.

MALENO.

L. P. Russell, 1 Fern st.

MANCHESTER.

L. W. Floyd, 1 MEDFORD.

MEDFORD.

W. C. Morse, 91 Washington st.

Frank H. Peak, 134 Riverside ave.

MEDFORD HILLSIDE.

Frank B. Gilman, 33 Broad st.

WEST MEDFORD.

N. E. Wilbur, 150 High st.

MELBOURNE.

George L. Lawrence, NEEDHAM.

C. E. Cushing, NEW BEDFORD.

G. L. Briggs, 161 Purchase st.

NEWBURYPORT.

Fowles News Company, 17 State st.

ROCKLINDALE.

A. S. Peterson, 180 Rocklindale.

PLYMOUTH.

W. W. Davis, 10 Poplar st.

QUINCY.

L. A. Chapin, READING.

M. F. Charles, ROXBURY.

R. Allin, Jr., 2081 Warren st.

Benjamin DeYor, 374 Franklin Hill ave.

R. D. McKeen, 146 Dudley st.

W. E. Robbins, 3107 Washington st.

W. E. Robbins, Egleston square.

A. F. Goldsmith & C., 4 Barton sq.

SOMERVILLE.

G. T. Bailey, 245 Pearl st.; Winter Hill Center.

A. V. Harrington, Cole block, 365

Central St., Newton.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM.

G. H. Miner & Co., STONEHAM.

A. W. Rice, THE NEWTONS.

G. F. Briggs, 273 Wash. st., Newton.

W. W. Woodward, 1241 Center st., Newton.

CONNECTICUT.

BRIDGEPORT.

Bridgeport News Company, 248-250 Middle st.

NEW HAVEN.

The Connecticut News Company, 201-206 State st.

MAINE.

BANGOR.

O. C. Bean, LEWISTON.

N. D. Estates.

80 Lisbon st.

PORTLAND.

J. W. Peterson, 177 Middle st.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD.

W. C. Gibson, 106 North Main st.

Eugene Sulzer & Son, No. Main st.

MANCHESTER.

L. T. Mead (The News Company), 12 Hanover st.

NASHUA.

B. I. Churchill, 30 McLean st.

PORTRIDGE.

Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st.

RHODE ISLAND.

WESTERLY.

VERMONT.

NEWPORT.

C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow's Pharmacy.

ST. JOHNSBURY.

Randall & Whitecomb, 27 Main st.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

BARBER wanted; work on commission and small salary guaranteed.

BOOKKEEPER wanted who can type writing hours: \$12-\$15 week.

BOOKKEEPER wanted who can do typewriting; good references.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; apply to A. M. BANISTER, 21 St. James ave., Boston.

BOY, about 16, wanted for office position; splendid opportunity to become familiar with publishing business; salary to start \$5; application to be made in writing.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COOK (Colored), desires position in hotel or restaurant; good references; also understands Janitor work will go anywhere. **MARY E. GILLYN**, 105 Quincy St., Springfield, Mass.

COOK would like position in small family; no washing; good references. **MARY E. GILLYN**, 105 Quincy St., Springfield, Mass.

COOK and second maid desire position; capable girls with good references. Apply to **MISS McCREHAN**, 126 Mass. av., Boston st.; tel B. 304-2.

D. E. BOOKKEEPER desires position; capable girl, good references; would charge for small firm or assist in a large office; low figure at start. Address **B 524**, Monitor Office.

DEMONSTRATOR desires position in Boston; varied and varied experience. **MISS GRACE E. NASH**, 25 Teelin ave., W. Somerville, Mass.

DISSESMAKER—First-class Italian dressmaker with position in good tailoring establishment. In Boston preferred. **MRS. C. CIMMINO**, 294 Hanover st., Boston.

EMPLOYMENT—Young lady of experience and adaptability; desires permanent position in or near Boston. A 518, Monitor Office.

EMPLOYMENT desired by college graduate. Normal school teacher; understanding education and literary work; near Boston; highest references; fair compensation. **MRS. CLARA PORTER**, COTTON, 228 Queen st., Dorchester Center, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT desired by lady during day; sewing or any home work; best references. **MRS. A. G. DUNLAP**, 25 Windsor st., Boston.

EMPLOYMENT—Visiting by the day; in private families; 15 years; experienced; reasonable pay. **A. M. DONALDSON**, 8 Marble st., Roxbury, Mass.

ENTERTAINER desires position where she may work with children afternoons; very willing; singing, dancing, any kind of work; refined; experienced; very successful; with children; best references. Address **C. L. HARRIS**, 100 Franklin st., Boston.

ENVOLOP ADDRESSING wanted by young woman of experience to do at home. **MRS. FOSS**, 16 Carver st., Cambridge, Mass.

FILING CLERK and assistant bookkeeper; temporary or private secretary; age 15, 10 years' experience with manufacturing law and railroad; and some library work; desired; experienced; very successful; with children; best references. Address **C. L. HARRIS**, 100 Franklin st., Boston.

GENERAL OFFICE—Kodak stand, Boston. **Mentor No. 2000**.

FITTER desires position on coats, suits and skirts; has had years' experience; references. C 540, Monitor Office.

GENERAL of second year wanted by a man; can give two years' references. Apply to **MISS McCREHAN**, 126 Mass. av., Boston; Boylston st.; tel Back Bay 304-2.

GENERAL HOUSEWIFE GIRL (22) wanted; good position in family of two or three; child B 520, Monitor Office.

GOVERNESS or visiting companion desired for afternoons. E. O. 44 Chambers st., Boston.

HEAD LAUNDRESS desires position in hotel or laundry; good seamstress. **M. B. MORSE**, 36 Angell st., Dorchester Center, Mass.

HELP—American woman wants care of apartments; would assist a lady in her housework; good seamstress; best of references. **Mrs. E. L. CHASE**, care I. O. box 103 station A, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in family; no objections; one child; **Mrs. M. SMITH**, 70 Main st., Cambridgeport, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER desires situation in small Protestant family; good seamstress. **Mrs. S. A. KINNEAR**, 12 Remington st., Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position as cook or attendant for one person or business people having good home in or near Boston. C 537, Monitor Office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A Protestant middle-aged woman; likes position as washer or cook; references. **MRS. HALIE E. RICHARDSON**, 90 Pembroke st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER wishes room and use of kitchen; in exchange for light housekeeping; city preferred. Address **B 525**, Monitor Office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young American woman, competent alike as good housekeeper and seamstress; excellent situation in small Protestant family; good seamstress. **Mrs. A. SMITH**, Dorchester Center, F. O. Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in private family; best of references; fully capable. **Mrs. L. HAMMOND**, 34 Tufts st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined American lady, experienced housekeeper, good cook; desires position where she would have entire charge; reliable trustworthy; competency. **Mrs. A. SMITH**, Dorchester Center, F. O. Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Bright, capable woman in small family; large experience; highly recommended; wages \$5. Apply to **MRS. CAULFIELD O'NEILL**, 297 Columbus ave., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position with elderly man or as companion in or near New York; best service. C. V. 9 Oxford st., Winchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—SEAMSTRESS, middle-aged woman well referenced; competent; desires position as washer; good seamstress. **Mrs. J. A. ALLEN**, 12 Harlow st., suite 1, Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—(managing, working) wants position; willing to go anywhere; fully capable. **Mrs. J. A. STEVENS**, 18 Butland st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Swedish girl desires general housework with a small family. **SOFI INGOLSEN**, 44 Northfield st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Girl to wash clothes to assist in housework; up to late coming; prefer the City. B 512, Monitor Office.

HOUSEWORK wanted by German Protestant for small family; trustworthy; reliable. Address **A. 336**, Monitor Office.

LAUNDRESS experienced; does work to home or by the day; references. **H. G. SOLOMON**, 55 Dundee st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS—Experienced; understands all kinds of fine laces, collars, shirts, etc.; excellent references; wages \$5. Apply to **MRS. CAULFIELD O'NEILL**, 297 Columbus ave., Boston.

LAUNDRESS—Colored woman desires washing and ironing to do at home; satisfaction given. **Mrs. H. H. HARRINGTON SQUIRES**, 8 Fairweather st., Boston.

MANAGER of office or stenographic department wants position 15 years experience in bookkeeping, accounting, economics and administration. **JOSEPHINE A. BRUOTON**, North rd., Bedford, Mass.

MANICURIST desires position in first-class hairdressing hotel or parlor; also understand hair dressing. **E. A. B. HAYWARD**, st. suite 11, Boston.

MANICURIST desires position in hotel, first class; barber shop or appointment work in town; well dressed. **M. B. M. S.**, 107 Gainesboro, suite 4, Boston.

MAID—Colored girl wants general work in a small family; to go home; good reference. **NOVELL PRYOR**, 309 New Hampshire st., Boston.

MAID—General housework; neat and capable plain cook; no laundry; good home; wages \$6. Address **B 510**, Monitor Office.

MILLINER would like position as head maker of all-around work; out of town preferred; give full references. **Mrs. H. B. SMITH**, 464 Salem st., Maplewood, Mass.

MOTHER'S HELPER Middle aged American woman would like care of children in the home for few hours each day or evening. **Mrs. M. J. BRALEY**, 25 Mt. Vernon st., Malden, Mass.

NURSERYMAID desires position; thoroughly experienced. **A. M. BANISTER**, 26 St. James ave., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

MOTHER'S HELPER desires position or to take work home. **Mrs. LIVINGFIELD**, 126 Mass. av., Boston.

MUSIC TEACHER desires to serve as companion to children; country preferred; from May 1. **MISS J. TRAUTMAN**, 96 Harrish st., Boston.

D. E. BOOKKEEPER desires position; capable girl; good references; would charge for small firm or assist in a large office; low figure at start. Address **B 524**, Monitor Office.

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MATRON—Wanted, a colored woman to assist in housework; up to late coming; good home; wages \$6. Address **B 510**, Monitor Office.

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EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

ACCOUNTANT wanted; with good references; good writer; good figures. **PIEL COMPANY EMPLOYMENT EXPERTS**, 611 Empire bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HANK BOOKKEEPER desired; one well educated and competent. **PIEL COMPANY EMPLOYMENT EXPERTS**, 611 Empire bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHAUFFEUR wanted; good mechanic; married preferred, with wife to assist with housework. Address **E 504**, Monitor Office.

CHEMISTS wanted; must have best of references and experience. **PIEL COMPANY EMPLOYMENT EXPERTS**, 611 Empire bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEWSPAPER—Young woman, experienced in newspaper work; some experience on small paper; with possibility of managerial or editorial position later; go anywhere. Address **C. H. 84**, Horace st., East Boston.

NURSERY GOVERNNESS or mother's helper. Prot. woman, desires position; experienced with children; willing to assist in housework

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line.
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

REAL ESTATE**REAL ESTATE****TIMBER LAND INVESTMENTS**

I OFFER FOR SALE TRACTS IN VARYING SIZES OF FIR, CEDAR, SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK TIMBER, LOCATED IN WESTERN WASHINGTON, OREGON AND BRITISH COLUMBIA. SUITABLY LOCATED FOR IMMEDIATE OPERATION OR HOLDING INVESTMENT. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

C. E. CUSHING

Reference:
Seattle State Bank.505 AMERICAN BANK BUILDING,
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

MODERATE COST HOUSES will be built to order purchased by owner, money loaned in building; 20 minutes walk from High and Rundell schools; easy terms. For further particulars apply 99 Southampton st., Boston.

Poultry Plant

55 Minutes from N. Y.
12 Room Bungalow.
9 Long Poultry Houses.
10 Acres of Land.
Price \$15,000. Terms to suit. Frank L. Fisher Co.,
440 Columbus Ave., N. Y.

CHARLES H. MULLIKEN

108 DEARBORN STREET,
CHICAGO.

Real Estate Appraiser
Management and Care of Real Estate.
Loans Negotiated.

EQUITABLE BUILDING,
Room 310. Telephone Central 2700.THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4320 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.**BUY LAND NEAR DENVER**

COMING UNDER IRRIGATION.
Will double in value in a very short time. For choice of new districts. Easy terms. Sectional map and prospectus free.

The Farmers Mortgage & Loan Co.
R. A. MORRISON, Pres.
1715 California St. Denver, Colo.

MACHINERY
SAFES AND MACHINERY moved promptly by YOULDEN, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic ave.

TYPEWRITERS

THE AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., 38 Bromfield st., are the largest dealers; all makes, \$10 to \$100; rentals, \$2.50.

TYPEWRITERS \$10 up; liberal terms; all makes; all brands. OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 15 State st., Boston.

Those wishing to use this department for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suite 202-203, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., at Chicago Univ., 510 Orchestra Bldg., 100 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4320 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Reside young man, family with other members, wife can write or dictate stories, exercises business. A person with some capital to invest preferred. This is an unusual opportunity with a strong concern. Write to B. N. POWELL, 103 Tremont st., Boston.

HELP WANTED—NEW YORK

WANTED—Energetic woman of good address, housekeeper to take hold of a new and advanced idea in courts. Phone 3648 Columbus; afternoons.

SALESMAN WANTED

WANTED—Reliable salesman on basis of well-known spring water company; good wages and mutual benefit to the man who will invest \$1000 or more; none other wanted. BALLET TABLE WATER CO., Bridgeport, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—Agents who have a practical knowledge of the application of steam; must be sober; a commission proposition paying up to \$3000 yearly; references furnished and required. BOY J. Postor, O.

LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.

ELIJAH C. WOOD

Attorney and Counselor, 218 LaSalle street, Chicago.

RESTAURANTS

SOUTH STATION RESTAURANT ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and hotel accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences.

J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

RUBBER STAMPS

UNION STAMP WORKS, Manufacturers of Rubber Stamps, 175 Washington St., Boston, Mass., Tel. 1738 Main.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

FOR SALE—White broadcloth evening coat; cost \$50; will sell for \$15. Address E. S. Monitor Office.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4320 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

BABBITT METAL MANUFACTURERS

ROGERS BABBITT METALS BEST FOR HARD SERVICE.

Solder, Antimony, Bar and Pig Tin and Lead.

ROGERS METAL WORKS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4320 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

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Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

CENTRAL STATES**CENTRAL STATES****HELP WANTED—MALE****HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

STENOGRAPHERS—Wanted, several young men, beginners for various positions with large companies in this city; who can very fine opportunities to those who can qualify; salary to start \$40-\$60. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, young man for office work; good experience; not necessary; state age, past experience; salary \$60. V. G. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

TEACHER of 'cole wanted, man, for college in Illinois; salary \$1000. B. F. CLARK, 1000 Dearborn st., Chicago.

TELEPHONE DRAUGHTSMAN wanted; expert man only, for small, reliable telephone company, also one of considerable prominence; salary \$1200-\$1800. V. G. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

TEACHER of 'cole wanted, man, for college in Illinois; salary \$1000. B. F. CLARK, 1000 Dearborn st., Chicago.

THE COMMONWEALTH STEEL COMPANY's steel foundry at Granite City, Ill. (across the river from Alton) has been enlarged and 300 or 400 additional men are needed; \$1000 per month plus room and board, etc. It is recommended that those living at a distance should first make application by mail. COMMONWEALTH STEEL CO., Granite City, Ill.

TIMEKEEPER wanted; A. only; experience; good timekeeper; good piece work; large factory in city; must furnish good references; salary \$75. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

TINNER WANTED—One who also understands stove work; preferred; study welding; good references; salary \$1200. W. G. GOODRICH CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

TRAVELING AUDITOR WANTED—\$1500-\$1800; good personality; at least 1 year's experience; prefer large corporation or packing house; good references; good pay. BUSINESS MEN'S CLUB, 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

TYPEWRITER DRAUGHTSMAN wanted; expert man only, for small, reliable telephone company, also one of considerable prominence; salary \$1200-\$1800. V. G. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

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Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

England's Country Homes

Essentially a Home-Loving Nation, Houses There Are Built for Comfort.

Two familiar types of architecture come instantly to the reader's mind in any consideration of English country houses—the Elizabethan and the Queen Anne, says William Neil Smith in the *Delinector*. Until the reigns of Elizabeth and Anne no definite school of country house architecture seems to have flourished, but with the coming of Inigo Jones, an architect who is said to have had for his patron the Earl of Arundel, England apparently escaped from a hybrid type of building that might have proved her artistic undoing.

In America, the Elizabethan dwelling has been widely popular, perhaps because of its never failing harmony with a suburban environment, combined with an artistic loveliness that is difficult to excel in a small country house.

The architecture of Queen Anne's period, while practically as well known today as the Elizabethan, is not to be recommended. It is marked by many artistic blemishes, and cannot be upheld in any serious comparison of English country houses. The English are so essentially a home-loving nation, and

country houses dot the land so thickly, that it is particularly to their land that one turns instinctively in the search for high examples of good suburban architecture. But while the exteriors of English homes are as a rule attractive in every way, the people consider comfort first of all, and appearance afterward. And what is true of the continent is true also of England—the people in rural districts live almost always in what we would call the back of their houses, as far as possible from the dust and noise of the public highway. This is, after all, a sensible manner of living, especially when one remembers that country houses in England are invariably surrounded by gardens which are hidden from the casual observer. Indeed, a garden is considered a necessary and integral part of the house itself, and it is a never-failing source of delight to the owner. It is a pity that in America we pay so little heed to the importance of gardens, for they serve a purpose the value of which cannot be overestimated. They beautify the houses they surround, and give an air of seclusion, refinement and distinction to the simplest home.

Two familiar types of architecture come instantly to the reader's mind in any consideration of English country houses—the Elizabethan and the Queen Anne, says William Neil Smith in the *Delinector*. Until the reigns of Elizabeth and Anne no definite school of country house architecture seems to have flourished, but with the coming of Inigo Jones, an architect who is said to have had for his patron the Earl of Arundel, England apparently escaped from a hybrid type of building that might have proved her artistic undoing.

A world shall brighten
Underneath a blue sphere,
And a softer, gentler sunshine,
Shed its healing splendor here,
Where earth's barren vales shall
blossom.
Putting on their robe of green
And a purer, fairer Eden
Be where only wastes have been.
Where a King in kingly glory
Such as earth has never known,
Shall assume the righteous sceptre,
Claim and wear the holy crown.
—Bonar.

Bottles Date Back to Pharaoh's Days

Although the oldest bottles known were made of skins, glass bottles are represented on Egyptian monuments which are more than 4000 years old, while as early as the Pharaoh of the Exodus there were bottles made of bronze, silver, gold, porcelain and alabaster, which from their superior workmanship and elegant design go to prove that even at that period the art of bottle making was by no means in its infancy.

Remember that it is not he who gives abuse or blows who affronts, but the view we take of these things as insulting. When, therefore, any one provokes you, be assured it is your own opinion that provokes you.—Epictetus.

THE MAN WITH A PROBLEM

HE man with a problem is the man to whom Christian Science makes its appeal. The man with a problem is looking for something to help him solve it, and the more pressing his need the greater his effort to find a remedy. Men and women who are ordinarily fortunate and care-free may think that for them are the pleasant

places of earth, but even the most thoughtless mortal must face at times the fear of loss and trouble which lurks in every human heart. No mortal is without his problem. Some may be careless of its claim; some may rebel against it without overcoming it; others may quietly endure; still others may be attaining some measure of victory through moral effort, through industry, patience or self-abnegation. But all will agree, surely, that the human condition at its best is far from ideal, and even those who have not a large knowledge of earth's sorrows know that there is sore need for a Saviour among men.

So, then, if all mortals have problems and if all admit their helplessness to solve either the personal or the universal problem with human methods alone, there is without question a place in human affairs for a divine understanding that shall be equal to all human need. By fair logic, either the life and work of Christ Jesus did not offer a full and whole remedy for evil, or his work has not been fully understood. No Christian would admit the former; every earnest thinker will readily admit the possibility of the latter. And if this be true, that Christendom itself, as well as the world at large, has failed to see all that Christ-likeness holds for the solution of the human problem, then there is yet to come a clearer knowledge of this same Truth which shall make it plain.

The student of Christian Science is convinced that this understanding of divine law has come to the world in Christian Science; that the Principle by which every problem may be solved, is through this teaching, revealed. Webster defines science as "Knowledge; knowledge of principles and facts; knowledge classified and made available in work, life, or the search for truth." What Mrs. Eddy's book "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," reveals about God, man and the universe appears to the man who even partially understands it as Science of the highest order. It is in the highest degree and in the most practical ways available in work, life, and the search for truth. It is itself the expression of Truth.

The man with a problem to solve finds in Christian Science that God, divine Mind, is the Principle of all that really exists. He learns something about the nature of God, and finds that He is wholly good. He sees that any evil element in his problem has not the support

of divine Principle because God upholds only that which is good. And he can rely upon the action of this Principle to remove from his problem all that is not good. Christian Science offers the world a Principle all-inclusive, unfailing, demonstrable. Its student no longer believes that God makes or permits evil; he no longer blames other people, circumstances, fate, or ill-luck for his troubles; he knows that his failures, like the failures of the mathematician or the musician, come not from the Principle he strives to apply, but from his ignorance concerning that Principle.

Given the problem, whether it be that of sorrow, toil, lack, business failures or complications, disappointment, bereavement, ill health, or any of the unhappy conditions that assail mortals, the student of Christian Science goes with it to the Principle which can set right all situations. He does not look for help among the inventions of mortals, because he knows his God is all-sufficient. He sets about a mental process which begins with an arraignment of his own mental attitude and an inspection of his own thoughts. If he finds his own relation to the question faulty he relies upon his knowledge of God's presence, power and law to correct it. If he discovers himself honestly obedient to the best he knows he humbly expects divine Mind to protect and help him because of his righteous effort.

In either case he devotes himself to a better acquaintance with God and to a surer knowledge of all that God means to men, through diligent study of the Scriptures and the Christian Science textbook; and so doing he finds his way out of the tangle of trouble just as fast and as far as he obeys the truth he sees. The omnipotence and omnipresence of God, understood, is the remedy for every human discord. The problem of mortality is the common lot, and to the mortal who is struggling with the problem Christian Science brings relief and healing and peace—a clear understanding of the way out.

"Dear restless heart, be still, for peace is God's own smile,
His love can every wrong and sorrow recouple;
Just love and love and love and calmly wait awhile."

"Dear restless heart, be still; don't fret and worry so;
God hath in various ways His love and help to show;
Just trust and trust and trust until His will you know."
—Selected.

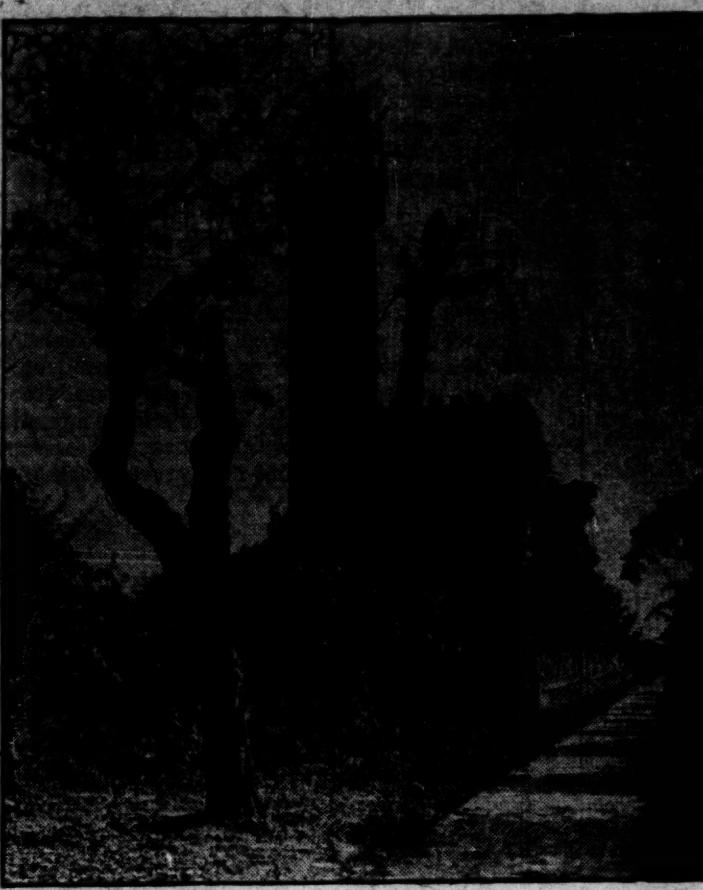
Edwin Markham in the Forum
In his proverbs and parables, Jesus flings forth his thought with the simple beauty of a flower. He draws his imagery from the poetry of the common life. . . . A man trusting to the illusion of the selfish life is likened to one who builds his house upon the sand where the floods beat in. The law that holds the dishonest man in its iron grip is likened to a jail wherin he is locked until he has "paid the uttermost farthing." The beauty of the spiritual life is likened to a candle that is set on a candlestick and that lights up the whole house.

Again observe the poet's glance, the lyric utterance, and the delicacy of feeling in the passages that make even the birds and flowers upbraid us: "Behold

the fowls of the air, for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly Father feedeth them. . . . And why take ye thought for raiment? Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin. And yet I say unto you that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." Who does not feel the idyllic charm of these words, their simplicity and sweetnes of spirit? And who is not hushed and humbled by their hidden rebuke of the brute battle in our human world?

Jesus had no academic training, yet he was a master of expression. Consider his fine diction in this little idyll of the lilies. He says "lilies," not flowers; "Sofomon," not king—always seizing the con-

THE HOME FORUM IN PROVENCE



INTERNATIONAL OBSERVATORY, AIX-LES-BAINS, FRANCE.

AIX-LES-BAINS was one of the old capitals of Provence, in France, and was the center of light and learning for its region. Here congregated the troubadours, the elegant poets of the time, here gallantry and fete and tournament and the gaieties of the middle ages most flourished. Part of the old feudal walls and gate still stand, surrounded by the more modern city, and share the inter-

est with the Roman ruins and the elegant new villas of celebrities of the day. Aix-les-Bains reached its height of fame for its art and literature under King René. The cut above shows the international observatory established here. The approach to this citadel of modern knowledge is typically French and Provençal, and the tower itself looks as if it might have witnessed the glories of King René's day.

An Early Criticism of Meredith

Charles Kingsley, writing in 1851, said: "This, we understand, is Mr. George Meredith's first appearance in print; there is very high promise in the unambitious little volume which he has sent forth as his first fruits. It is something to have written already some of the most delicious little love poems which we have seen born in England in the last few years, reminding us by their richness and quaintness of tone of Herrick; yet with a depth of thought and feeling which Herrick never reached. Health and sweetness are two qualities which run through all these poems. They are often wanting polish and finish; but they are all genuine, all melodiously conceived, if not always melodiously executed."

Given the problem, whether it be that of sorrow, toil, lack, business failures or complications, disappointment, bereavement, ill health, or any of the unhappy conditions that assail mortals, the student of Christian Science goes with it to the Principle which can set right all situations. He does not look for help among the inventions of mortals, because he knows his God is all-sufficient. He sets about a mental process which begins with an arraignment of his own mental attitude and an inspection of his own thoughts. If he finds his own relation to the question faulty he relies upon his knowledge of God's presence, power and law to correct it. If he discovers himself honestly obedient to the best he knows he humbly expects divine Mind to protect and help him because of his righteous effort.

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"With thee the wind and sky are fair,
But parted, both are strange and dark;
And treacherous the quiet air
That holds me singing like a lark,
O shield my love, strong arm above!
Till in the hush of wind and rain,
Fresh voices make a sweet refrain,
The arm above will shield thy love."

It is not a bad thing to lose your temper if you don't insist upon finding it again.—Exchange.

Novel Souvenirs From Palm Beach

When a coconut has been scraped, decorated with a poster from the Royal Poinciana or the Breakers and plastered with 20 or 30 postage stamps, it makes a novel souvenir of Palm Beach, Fla., for northern friends in midwinter. Some one recognized the fact a week ago and since that time nuts as big as a man's head have formed the bulk of the outgoing mail matter. They may be picked up anywhere in the grounds, and Wednesday four pouches full were sent out.—New York Herald.

Real action is in silent moments.—Emerson.

The World's Largest Village

Edith Barnard Delano says in Good Housekeeping for January:

It is always difficult to analyze a city's charm; we are apt to recall New York's kaleidoscopic swirl of business and pleasure, Boston's culture and historical interest, Philadelphia's aristocratic repose; but every visitor's first impression of Baltimore is one of hospitality. Whatever she may possess of the qualities that make other cities loved, in hospitality Baltimore stands supreme.

The day is not so very long past when the city we were taught to know as the Monumental, might, appropriately and proudly, have claimed a different title—the Largest Village in the World.

If it be true that the happiest lives are the uneventful ones, then surely is Baltimore a paradise; even her houses show a pleasant sameness of cheerful red brick with white marble trimmings; street after street stretches away in a long vista of blocks of three-story brick houses, and countless "front steps" of glistening marble—spotless through the daily scouring in which the colored servants rejoice. Every inch of those miles of white front steps is scrubbed daily, and the house for step scrubbing reveals a curious phase of Baltimore life; for then the colored servants come forth with pail and brush and chamois, and for an hour or so, from house to house, and even from one side of the street to the other, their mellow voices call cheerily.

American Humor

The New York Press finds some fault with Mr. Dooley and then goes on:

But Mr. Dooley often shows a touch of the deeper understanding of life. His judgment of the situation, his knowledge of character, make him stand out, distinguishing him, from merely "funny" writers. The essential quality of this writer is his "wisdom," his knowledge of the conditions, human and political, with which he deals. His weakness, as compared with the great humorists, is his lack of imagination for the simple, constant, universal facts. His imagination does not give meaning to the normal and the ordinary course of human life. He has to call in, to help him get his effects, the temporarily exciting, the headline news, the meretricious extraordinary.

Our humor will become deeper in proportion as our general literature, art and culture become deeper. When we realize more thoroughly that the arts in general are not intended as mere amusement, but that they interpret our lives, and are not mere exuberant addenda to our lives, our "sense of humor" will benefit. We shall take our fun more seriously.

Mr. Pinchot's Walk

"Gifford Pinchot walks slowly," says the Des Moines Capital. Probably has a lumbering gait.—New York Mail.

Children's Department

Mary Ann Hubble

I once knew a woman named Mary Ann Hubble, And this woman always was looking for trouble;

She was looking all day from the time she got up, To the candlelight-hour when she sat down to sup,

She would look all around her, and search high and low—

Just looking for trouble where'er she would go.

And you may be sure that this Mary Ann Hubble Had more than her share of what people call trouble.

—Deborah E. Olds.

A Sweet Voice

There is no power of love so prevailing as a kind voice. Some people have a sharp voice for home use, and keep their best voice for those whom they meet elsewhere. We would say to all boys and girls, "Use your best voice at home." Watch it by day as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth more to you in the days to come than the best pearl hid in the sea. A kind voice is a lark's song to heart and home. It is to the heart what light is to the eye.—From an old scrap book.

PICTURE PUZZLE



P
P
P

Something found in a circus.

ANSWER TO PUZZLE.	
One combination is	17
	36
	45
	98
	2
	100

Margaret (to young brother—coaxingly)—Oh, Willie, are you an angel? Willie—Not if it's anything upstairs.—Punch.

AN OLD STATUE

Treasure Recovered After Being Two Thousand Years in Lake.

Great interest attaches to the beautiful bronze statue of Lucifer which the King had brought to Buckingham palace recently. Recovered from Lake Nemi, near Rome, the statue is said to have been one of the treasures on board the famous galley of Tiberius, which was sunk in the lake when Rome was attacked. It stands about three feet high, is of remarkable beauty, and is nearly two thousand years old. For a time it was housed in a small Italian museum, the contents of which were recently sold, and in this way it has come into the possession of Messrs. Spink & Son, the well known art dealers.

The statue represents the beautiful young sister of the Roman Emperor Caligula in the flowing robe peculiar to ancient Rome, and her hair is arranged with fillets or golden bands after the manner of the Venus de Milo.

About her neck is a collar of gold, and the modeling of the head and hands is remarkably fine.

The beauty of the statue is enhanced by the curious blue color which has spread over the whole of the torso as a result of its long immersion in the waters of Lake Nemi.

Various offers have been made by private collectors for this ancient treasure, which is valued at £20,000, but none has been accepted, and in accordance with the King's desire it is to remain at Buckingham palace pending Lord Esher's inquiries as to whether it can be secured for the British Museum.—London Chronicle.

"What's in a Name" Proves Useful

Similarity of names led George Elliott of Northumberland, Eng., to write to Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific road, and ask him for a job, and as a result young George will start work as agent in the company's office at Dilworth, Minn.

George Elliott is only 20 years of age, but he has a good education and some experience in railroading in England. But he thought America offered better opportunities, so he began looking at railroad maps from America, being undecided as to what part of the continent to go to. Then he ran across the name of Howard Elliott and decided to try him first. He wrote a personal letter to the president. President Elliott wrote back and told his young namesake to come along and he would see what he could do for him.—Pioneer Press.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

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Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, March 1, 1910.

Grand Trunk in New England

The proposed extension by the Grand Trunk railroad of its line from Massachusetts through Rhode Island to Providence is a matter of importance to southern New England. In the first place, it cannot but be regarded as blocking the way of the New Haven company in its supposed plan to gain complete control of the transportation business of this section. To be sure there is a denial by officials of the Canadian road of any such intention, yet such would apparently be the effect. Secondly, it promises competition in rates on traffic with the West. Providence has greeted the proposition with enthusiasm. It sees a prospect of becoming one of the leading seaports of the country. The city council and all the business organizations of Providence favor the granting of a charter for the new road. At present the New Haven road has the exclusive handling of Providence shipping, both by its own rails and those of the Boston & Maine. No fault is found with the service, but the president of the board of trade thinks that with two competing roads it might be made better.

Boston's interest in the Grand Trunk's operations is greater than that of Providence, although not so much on the surface; it lies deeper, but is not unlikely to be developed at no distant day. Vice-President Fitzhugh of the Grand Trunk is reported as saying that his company had decided to put its line through to Providence because it had been requested to do so by manufacturing interests in that vicinity. Then he added this statement:

If in the future there are interests in Boston that wish us to come there over our own lines, as well as in the present manner in which we reach Boston over the Boston & Maine, we may do so.

As we have said, the Canadian officials deny any present plans of extending their road to this city. Vice-President Fitzhugh insists that they are not trying to enter into any conflict with the New Haven or the Boston & Maine. He says they want to do all they can for New England. In following out this policy there would be nothing to prevent their building a line of their own to Boston later on, especially if, as stated, the necessary legislation was long since procured.

IN REFUSING to discuss politics for the reason that he is completely out of touch with the outside world Former President Roosevelt makes it clear that he is likely to be interested even in back numbers of the newspapers.

IN A recent address in this city on "Stirring up Enthusiasm at Home," William C. Freedman of New York remarked that "pride in one's community is the greatest asset that community can possibly have." He urged the importance of greater publicity for Boston and New England in regard to their advantages, if they would advance their prosperity. Chicago furnishes an example of rapid increase in business, population and wealth due to local enterprise. The people of that city have profound confidence in its ability to lead. They are quick in coming together with their money and credit for any project that promises to benefit their city.

New England is not lacking in confidence, but is slow in action. Chicago has a convention bureau which has secured over 500 conventions, bringing thousands of visitors, who spent millions of dollars; it has a freight traffic committee, and it has a trade extension committee which has advertised Chicago everywhere. Boston should be boomed in like manner.

Among other mid-western cities showing commendable activity is Indianapolis, which is reaching out widely after trade. Its spirit is indicated by the declaration of one of its newspapers that "all things come to him who goes out and grabs them."

Many a New England city has special attractions; the section as a whole has features about which the world should know more. The individual can do much in helping on his own community by constantly improving opportunities to speak of its fine points. Here is a legitimate field for honest endeavor. People and trade should not be lured by half-truths nor by exaggeration; but any locality will be justified in fully and earnestly advocating the opportunities it offers.

ROSTAND'S "Chantecleer" may prove to be a great money maker in France, but in America just now, with eggs at the price they have attained, it is the hen rather than the rooster that is looked upon as an important source of income.

North African Develop- ments

COUNT GUICCIARDINI, Italy's new foreign minister, the other day made a significant statement in the Chamber of Deputies that must have made a very favorable impression on the Young Turk government. In answer to a question put by Prince Colonna concerning recent events in the French Sudan and their reaction on Tripolitania, he said that Italy's foreign policy had always regarded as an axiom the maintenance of Ottoman rule over this last remnant of Turkey's African empire. He assured the questioner that the advance of French domination in the central Sahara was no menace to the common interests of Turkey and Italy or to the balance of power in the Mediterranean, since it was entirely within the bounds of the Anglo-French convention of 1899 recognized by the powers. Tripolitania, that is, the two Turkish vilayets of Tripoli and Benghazi, had always been tacitly regarded as Italy's share of the Ottoman heritage, being situated opposite Sicily and the Italian mainland—especially since France snatched away the Ottoman regency of Tunis to the west of it. But the advent of the Young Turks has silenced these more or less outspoken claims and the idea is now to protect Ottoman sovereignty against possible designs of other powers.

The question of Tripolitania is one of immediate importance for three reasons. It is intimately connected with the Cretan problem, for the loss of Crete would entail that of Tripoli; for obvious geographical and strategical reasons and, vice-versa, the

possession of a stretch of North African littoral means a great deal for the defense of the island. The position of Egypt is profoundly affected by being flanked on the west as well as on the east by undisputed Ottoman territory; with the nationalist agitation bringing the country nearer and nearer a political crisis, the vicinity of Turkish Tripoli, with its fanatical sects, is acquiring more and more importance from the Ottoman, the British and Egyptian points of view. Most significant is the reaction of Tripolitanian affairs on the Sahara and Sudan; at a time when, aside from Franco-Turkish frontier incidents, the French arms are suffering severe reverses in the "interior" of the Turkish vilayets, at the hands of the Arabs. Were it not that Tripoli and Benghazi, the Mediterranean termini of the two principal caravan routes of North Africa, make it possible for the surviving two or three independent Arab sultanates of the Sudan to keep up a lucrative slave trade and at the same time to secure modern firearms in very large quantities, the French would have reduced the central Sudan and eastern Sahara to the same peaceful conditions that now prevail farther west as well as farther east.

Turkey, by her possession of Tripolitania, is able to exert on French and British North Africa a pressure that is as subtle as it is strong, and if in the days of Abdul Hamid that pressure was made to serve Pan-Islamic dreams both in Stambul and in the desert, it is now a powerful weapon in the hands of the Young Turks, not for dreams but for strictly utilitarian ends. How ably his highness Hakkı Pasha, the new grand vizier, has used this asset of Turkish diplomacy during his ambassadorship at the Quirinal is evidenced by the declarations of Count Guicciardini.

The Outlook in Congress

IT IS confidently expected that the Senate will pass the postal savings bank bill next Thursday, and in a form acceptable to the administration and to friends of the postal savings bank system throughout the country. That the bill will meet with stubborn opposition in the House seems to be certain, but the belief is that when debate upon it shall threaten to be too prolonged for its safety, a Republican caucus will be called to consider it, and that its passage will thus be assured. Through the pressure of White House influence, it is understood, the House committee on interstate commerce has decided informally to report the administration interstate commerce bill, court clause included, practically as it was reported by the Senate committee. This is regarded as indicative of the President's ability to overcome the opposition that has arisen against some other measures in which he is greatly interested. Nevertheless, it seems to be a foregone conclusion that the statehood bill will fail at this session, and that if some other measures sought by the administration receive very much further consideration, it will be due to the introduction of amendments that greatly modify them, or, as in the case of mail subvention, to the introduction of substitute measures.

Failure of some of the administration bills to pass will not be due so much to any opposition that has arisen to the measures themselves, or to a disinclination to please the President, as to the fact that a congressional election is approaching. In districts where "insurgent" opposition is threatened, the desire is to afford as little capital as possible to the disaffected element. There seems to be a feeling in Congress that if the measures that the "insurgents" are disposed to fight be allowed to rest in committee, it will be all the better for the "regulars" who would like to retain their seats.

However, the "insurgents" will be provided with as much ammunition through the failures of the "regulars" as through their successes, and the fact that the "regulars" have abandoned in any degree the organization program can have only the effect of increasing the confidence and the aggressiveness of their very alert opponents.

IN ORDER that they may reach the top of their switchboards and a reasonable distance sideways, girls employed in telephone exchanges must be more than five feet tall. Then, too, it may be that the companies are of the opinion that tall girls are less likely to give subscribers short answers.

A NOTEWORTHY forward movement projected along educational lines is set forth in the published statement that Harvard University will unite with seven other great educational institutions in and near Boston to offer to young men and women of the city who have not the opportunity to go to college a university course of instruction. The other institutions that are to be co-workers in this plan are the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston University, Simmons, Wellesley, Tufts and Boston colleges, and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. This will be welcome news to the hundreds of young men and women who feel that they cannot spare the time and money required for taking a regular course at college, but who still find amid the duties devolving upon them many leisure moments which, if properly utilized in following consistent lines of study, would bring splendid results.

It is difficult to make young persons realize the value of time. There seems to be so much of it ahead of them that there appears to be no urgent necessity of being too saving of it. The possibility of securing a college training at home will interest many who without this unification of purpose would be more likely to let the leisure hours pass unimproved. The examples of scores of the world's scholars who got their learning in odd moments that by many are thrown away are inspiring. Watt learned chemistry and mathematics while working at his trade of mathematical instrument maker. Darwin composed most of his works by writing, at odd moments, his thoughts on scraps of paper wherever he chanced to be. Henry Kirke White learned Greek while walking to and from a lawyer's office. Elihu Burritt acquired a mastery of eighteen languages and twenty-two dialects by improving the fragments of time that he could steal from his occupation as a blacksmith. "One hour a day," writes one of the careful thinkers of our times, "withdrawn from frivolous pursuits, and profitably employed, would enable any man of ordinary capacity to master a complete science. One hour a day would make an ignorant man a well-informed man in ten years."

The splendid possibilities awaiting young men and women who can spare two or three hours a day in pursuing a well-directed college course of study are many and priceless. The broadening growth of the university extension idea is one of the bright signs of the times.

ONE POINT that stood out prominently in Mr. Pinchot's statement before the investigating committee appointed to inquire into the charges brought against Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, at the session of last Saturday, was the assertion, several times repeated, to the effect that the President had been grossly deceived by the accused cabinet officer. Mr. Pinchot held to this assertion until he made it appear that his desire was to mark the chief magistrate of the nation as the dupe of a designing counselor. The impression left by the statement was that in Mr. Pinchot's opinion the President was misled repeatedly and systematically by his secretary.

President Taft has been in public life, according to his own statement, ever since he was twenty-one years old. He has been regarded throughout his career as a shrewd and successful politician. He has a fine legal training. He was an able judge. He was one of the most trusted of Mr. Roosevelt's advisers. He has never before been suspected of being an easy prey to the schemer. In August last he prepared an opinion on this case in his best judicial manner. Attorney-General Wickersham devoted three weeks to its study and agreed in every particular with the President's conclusions.

Mr. Taft does not wish to influence or to anticipate the verdict of the investigating committee. All he cares about at present is to dispel the impression that either he or his administration has depended solely upon Mr. Ballinger's statements in his own behalf, and it is clear that he would like to have it understood that nobody, not even Mr. Pinchot, could be more concerned than he in discovering, if such were the case, whether a member of his official family had been false to his trust.

Here, of course, the matter must rest until Mr. Pinchot brings forward the evidence which he intimates will open the President's eyes. And, in justice to all parties, the public should reserve its judgment until this evidence shall be presented.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that President Taft is the first occupant of the White House to receive a salary of \$75,000 a year, he seems to have just as hard a time getting his bills settled.

Noise and Patriotism

THE impression has long prevailed that there must be an immense amount of noise to stir and increase the patriotism of Young America. We do not agree with that view. There has been a great waste in such burning of gunpowder, to which has been added a deplorable loss in other ways, the destruction of property alone amounting to many millions each year. This has been too high a price to pay for our annual brief season of rejoicing over the nation's independence. Reform is promised in the expected enactment of a legislative measure by the Massachusetts General Court stopping the sale and use of toy pistols, limiting the size of firecrackers and providing that no fireworks shall be sold or made containing high explosives. It may not be generally known that just before the expiration of his term of office Mayor Hibbard of this city affixed his signature to an ordinance reading in part as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person at any time to discharge or set off anywhere within the city, or to have in his possession for such purpose any toy pistol, toy gun, toy cannon, detonating cane, blank cartridge, firecracker exceeding six inches in length and one inch in diameter, firecracker of any size containing any explosive more powerful than black gunpowder, torpedo exceeding three-quarters of an inch in diameter, any substance consisting of chlorate of potash and sulphur, or containing picric acid or picrates, or any device for discharging or exploding such substance.

During the coming Fourth of July there will be thousands of delegates in the city attending the convention of the National Education Association to be held from the second to the eighth of the month, and should we give them an illustration of a sane method of observing the holiday it will be greatly to our credit. If there must be noise, let it be of a harmonious character—let the bands play and the boys and girls sing. Give us more music and less powder.

IT WOULD appear as if American speakers should indicate which portions of their remarks are meant for the people at home and which are to be sent abroad. Japan really thought that ex-Secretary of the Treasury Shaw meant all the things he said concerning it, but now Secretary of State Knox tells the Japanese that it wasn't meant for them. It is to be hoped that the Japanese have a fine sense of humor, so that they may be able to distinguish which is a joke and which is not.

THE PINCHOT-BALLINGER investigation is doing much to educate the whole public regarding forestry in all its branches.

MAYOR GAYNOR is trying to give New York a sensible and honest administration. He has been in office only two months, yet he has already done much in preventing waste and stopping corruption. He is setting a good example for officials in other cities as well as for those of his own municipality. In appointing a new park commissioner of the Bronx, Mayor Gaynor said: "It is now understood that every one appointed must belong to a political club and pay dues for its support. Let all that be stopped. Let no political influence interfere with your work." Since the first of January 400 politicians have been dropped from the city's payrolls by the mayor's office. The water board got a severe cutting down. The mayor said the spoliation of the funds of the city in this matter alone had been over \$1,000,000 a year.

Although a happy change for New York taxpayers, the mayor's course has caused consternation and dismay in the ranks of Tammany. Its leaders are virtually left without patronage! Moreover, they themselves are not getting offices. Of fifteen heads of departments appointed by Mayor Gaynor some men were Democrats, some were Republicans, but there was not a district leader or a prominent Tammany man in the list. It is not only what has been done that is discouraging the politicians and their hangers-on—there is the prospect of three years and ten months more with Mayor Gaynor in the chair. Mayor Gaynor's evident intent is to carry on the government of New York city on business principles. The people may in time feel assured that the city will get the worth of the money it expends.

Setting a Good Example